

The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY.

MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1901

XL-N 1

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

MARKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon
John J. H. Mui, President, H. L. Mc-
Lean, C. C. L.

HARDWARE.

AND CO., dealer in Foreign and
Local News, etc., Main Street.

MANUFACTORIES.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS OF THESE
ITEMS: Portable, Semi-Portable
and Fixed, Horse power, Saw
mills, etc.

MASSILLON MILLING MILL, Joe. Morris
and F. Morris, manufacturers of a
large quantity of Merchant Bar and Black-
smith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufac-
turers Green Glass Hollow Ware, Bed-
ding, Flasks, etc.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO., manufac-
turers of Bridges, Roads and General
Structures.

JEWELERS.

YOUNG & CO., etc.

TONSILINE

Is a perfect family remedy for throat
aches, colds, etc. It stands alone as
a remarkable and modern cure for
coughs and colds.

CURES

but gives almost instant relief. Tonsiline
is entirely harmless. It stands alone as
a remarkable and modern cure for

SORE THROAT

and all similar troubles.

50 AND 60¢ AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

CANTON, O.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Mas-
sillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.

Wheat (old) 75

Hay, per ton 12.00 to 13.00

Straw, per ton 88.00-9.00

Corn 40

Oats 25-27

Clover Seed 6.00-7.00

Timothy Seed 2.00

Rye, per bu. 50

Barley 48

Flax seed 1.50

Wool (unwashed) 18-18

Wool (washed) 25

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per bushel 40

Beets, per bushel 40

Apples 90-100

Cabbage, per pound 1.50

Evaporated apples 98 to 10

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.

Butter 16-18

Eggs (fresh) 12

Chickens, dressed 10

Turkeys, live 88

Turkeys, dressed 12

MEATS AND CHEESE.

Ham 124

Shoulder 99

Lard 88

Sides 68 to 70

Cheese 12

The following are retail prices:

Bran, per 100 lbs. 1.00

Middlings, per 100 lbs. 1.00

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburgh, March 28.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 72¢/3c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow shelled, 45¢/45¢; No. 2 yellow ear, 47¢/47¢.

OATS—No. 2 white, 31¢/32¢; extra No. 3 white, 31¢/32¢; regular No. 3, 39¢/40¢/40¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, 15.75¢/16.00; No. 2, do. 15.25¢/15.50; No. 1 clover mixed hay, 14.00¢/14.50; No. 1 clover hay, 13.25¢/13.75; No. 1 prairie hay, \$1.50/2.00.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 25¢/25¢; tubs, 24¢/24¢; Ohio and Pennsylvania creamy, 21¢/22¢; dairy butter, 17¢/18¢; country roll, 18¢/19¢; cooking butter, 12¢/13¢.

EGGS—Fresh at mart, 18¢/19¢; fresh, candied, 18¢/19¢.

CHEESE—Ohio, three-quarters cream, 11¢/12¢; full cream, Ohio, September, 12¢/12¢; New York state brand, 12¢/12¢; Swizer, 11¢/12¢; Wisconsin brick, 11¢/12¢; 2¢/2¢; Wisconsin ring Swizer, 14¢/15¢; brick, 5¢/5¢.

POULTRY—Live—Springers, 11¢/12¢; hens, 11¢/12¢; roosters, 68¢; turkeys, 11¢/12¢; ducks, 10¢/11¢; geese, \$1.00¢/1.50 per pair.

Dressed—Springers, 14¢/15¢; hens, 11¢/12¢; roosters, 8¢/9¢; turkeys, 15¢/16¢; ducks, 10¢/11¢; geese, 11¢/12¢ per pound.

Pittsburgh, March 28.

CATTLE—Receipts light; market steady. We quote as follows: Extra heavy, \$5.50¢; prime, \$5.20¢/5.40¢; good, \$4.90¢/5.10¢/5.15¢; fair, \$4.50¢/4.85¢; common, \$3.25¢/4.00¢; heifers, \$3.00¢/4.00¢; oxen, \$2.50¢/4.00¢; bulls and steers, \$2.75¢/4.00¢; common to good fresh cows, \$2.00¢/2.50¢; springers and common cows, \$2.00¢/2.50¢.

HOGS—Receipts very light, with a good local demand: the market was 6¢ higher. We quote: Prime medium, \$6.20¢/6.25¢; heavy hogs, \$6.15¢/6.20¢; heavy Yorkers, \$6.10¢/6.15¢; light Yorkers, \$6.05¢/6.10¢; pigs, \$5.90¢/6.00¢; roughts, \$4.25¢/5.75¢.

CHICKEN AND LAMB—Receipts light, market steady. We quote: Choice wethers, \$5.30¢/5.50¢; good, \$5.00¢/5.15¢; fair mixed, \$4.90¢/5.00¢; common, \$2.00¢/2.50¢; choice lambs, \$5.75¢/6.00¢; common to good lambs, \$4.00¢/5.00¢; veal calves, \$4.00¢/4.75¢; heavy and thin, \$4.00¢/4.50¢.

Cincinnati, March 28.

HOGS—Market active and higher at \$4.40¢/4.50¢.

CATTLE—Market firm and higher at \$3.25¢/3.50¢.

CHICKEN AND LAMB—Market steady at \$2.00¢/2.50¢. Lamb—Market steady at \$4.00¢/4.50¢.

New York, March 28.

WHEAT—Spot market easy; No. 3 red, 21¢/24¢; f. o. b. afloat and 70¢/80¢ in elevator; No. 1 medium, Duluth, 32¢/35¢ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth, 32¢/35¢ f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Spot market quiet; No. 2, 40¢/45¢; elevator and 45¢/50¢ f. o. b. afloat.

OATS—Spot market dull; No. 3, 30¢/35¢; No. 2, 35¢; No. 2 white, 32¢/35¢; No. 3 white, 35¢; track mixed western, 30¢/31¢; track white, 32¢/35¢.

CATTLE—No trading; feeling steady.

CHICKEN AND LAMB—Market steady; no sheep on sale. Prime lambs slow at \$3.15¢.

HOGS—Market nominally lower at \$3.00¢/3.50¢.

Velvet rubber heels make walking easy. Recommended by physicians to cure nervous troubles. Put on by Hermann R. Hintz, over Miller's jewelry store, South Erie street. Open evenings.

MAY BAR AMERICA.

Might Have No Voice In Chinese Affairs.

POWERS MIGHT TAKE ACTION.

Memorandum Made Public Showing That the United States Warned Both China and Russia That We Won't Be Bound by Secret Treaties.

Washington, March 27.—While attention has been centered upon the crisis connected with the Manchurian agreement, an entirely new and important phase of the Chinese question apparently has been presented by the action of the ministers at Pekin in agreeing Monday to submit to their various governments whether articles 8 and 9 of the Chinese protocol, shall be carried out by the military authorities of all the powers interested in China, or only by those powers who are continuing to take part in the application of these articles. The action of the ministers has been communicated to several of the foreign embassies and legations here, and doubtless Mr. Rockhill has made or will make known the same facts. The articles in question are as follows:

HER TRUNKS IN BOND.

Pittsburg Woman Unknowingly Expended Their Attachment.

New York, March 27.—Mrs. S. A. Myers, of Pittsburg, arrived on the French line steamship La Gascogne. When her trunks were inspected on the pier by the customs officials Mrs. Myers objected to the amount of duty to be collected and ordered the trunks sent to Pittsburg in bond.

Although she did not know it at the time, by putting her trunks over to the customs men she saved her property from attachment. While she was on the pier two deputy sheriffs waited to attach her property, but they were forced to leave without doing so, however, after serving Mrs. Myers with a summons in a suit for \$2,000.

The deputies represented a Pittsburgh firm which has an assigned claim against Mrs. Myers for \$2,152. Mrs. Myers was formerly a Mrs. Parcell, and interested in the former firm of Parsell & Jones.

Effect of Altitude.

The splendid results of high altitude in the treatment of tuberculosis have not been due to any curative constituent of the atmosphere or any peculiarity of temperature, but entirely to decreased barometric pressure upon the external surface, compelling a greater expansion of the chest, opening up a larger surface for the interchange of gases and consequently a greater oxygenation of the blood.

\$100,000,000 INCREASE.

Stockholders Voted For It—Classification of Directors Approved.

Philadelphia, March 27.—By a large stock vote the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad company re-elected the old board of directors and authorized an increase of \$100,000,000 in the present capital stock. The number of shares voted was 1,792,442, representing 59.18 per cent, a greater percentage than at any previous election.

The classification of the directors as approved by the stockholders at the recent annual meeting is as follows:

First class, one year—Lincoln Godfrey, James McCrea, T. De Witt Cuyler, Effington B. Morris.

Second class, two years—C. Stuart Patterson, George Wood, William H. Barnes.

Third class, three years—Amos R. Little, Clement A. Griscom, A. J. Cassatt.

Fourth class, four years—William L. Elkins, N. Parker Shortridge, Alexander M. Fox.

Takes Place of Interstate.

Fort Wayne, Ind., March 27.—The Interstate league disbanded last night. A new organization to be called the Western association was launched, and it was announced that the new association would be protected by the National league. franchises were awarded to Louisville, Indianapolis, Toledo, Grand Rapids, Dayton, Fort Wayne, Marion and Columbus, O.

Bondsmen Surrender Rathbone.

Havana, March 27.—Estes G. Rathbone, former director general of posts, who is now on bail under charges of fraudulent practices, will be taken into custody, his bondsmen having refused to continue the guarantee.

NEWS ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Berlin—The Prussian Diet adjourned for the Easter recess until April 23.

Newark, O.—W. H. Trout, a railroad engineer, died from the effects of poison taken with suicidal intent.

Erie, Pa.—Miss Maud Jenkins, while taking medicine in the dark, got the wrong bottle and may die from poisoning as a result.

Akron, O.—Herman Andree, a Buechel college student, will accompany the Baldwin-Zeigler arctic expedition, which will sail in June. He is not related to the famous explorer of the same name.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Clarence Crawford, a farm hand, mortally wounded Ralph Mulheiron, killed W. C. Stratton, a prosperous rancher, attempted to kill Mrs. Stratton and then committed suicide by shooting himself.

London—The Atlantic transport line steamers Minneapolis, from New York, March 16, for London, has towed into St. Michaels, Azores, the new British bark Comet, of 2,837 tons, from Greenock, March 8, for New York, which she had picked up at sea dismasted.

The administration believes that

HIT AT DEBENTURES.

State Supreme Court Decides Them Illegal.

AGAINST CINCINNATI CONCERN.

Judgment Was Entered—Companies Are Unlawful—Those of This Stripe Elements of Chance, and Are Like Lotteries.

Columbus, March 27.—In the quo warranto proceedings brought by the attorney general against the Interstate Investment company, of Cincinnati, the state supreme court entered judgment of ouster.

The decision is based upon the finding of the court that the methods employed by the debenture companies are those of a lottery; that they are fraudulent, contrary to public policy and unlawful. Five of the six judges concur in the judgment and the sixth, Judge Shauck, does not dissent. Assistant Attorney General Todd, who has had charge of the case for the state, said that in his belief the nine debenture companies of Ohio will attempt to do no further business. Application for receivers for most of them have already been made.

The syllabus of the supreme court in the case is as follows:

Syllabus of the Case.

"Contracts of investment security, debentures or certificates, which, by the device of a 'numeral apart' may be called and redeemed at

TESLA'S NEW LIGHT.

CLOSEST IMITATION OF SUNLIGHT THAT HAS YET BEEN SEEN.

Simple, Economical and Cheap to Manufacture—Light Produced in Bent Glass Tubes Without Wires, An Ideal Form of Illumination.

Nikola Tesla has given to the New York Sun an authorized statement concerning his new experiments on the production of light without the aid of wires. Mr. Tesla says:

"This light is the result of continuous efforts since my early experimental demonstrations before scientific societies here and abroad. In order to make it suitable for commercial use I had to overcome great difficulties. One of these was to produce from ordinary currents of supply electrical oscillations of enormous rapidity in a simple and economical manner. This, I am glad to say, I have now accomplished, and the results show that with this new form of light a higher economy is practicable than with the present illuminants. The light offers, besides, many specific advantages, not the least of which is found in its hygienic properties. It is, I believe, the closest approach to daylight which has yet been reached from any artificial source."

"The lamps are glass tubes which may be bent in any ornamental way. The total illuminating surface of a lamp is from 300 to 400 square inches. The ends of the spiral tube are covered with a metallic coating and provided with hooks for hanging the lamp on the terminals of the source of oscillations. The tube contains gases rarefied to a certain degree, determined in the course of long experimentation as being conducive to the best results."

"The process of light production is, according to my views, as follows: The street current is passed through a machine which is an electrical oscillator of peculiar construction and transforms the supply current, be it direct or alternating, into electrical oscillations of a very high frequency. These oscillations, coming to the metallically coated ends of the glass tube, produce in the interior corresponding electrical oscillations, which set the molecules and atoms of the inclosed rarefied gases into violent commotion, causing them to vibrate at enormous rates and emit those radiations which we know as light. The gases are not rendered incandescent in the ordinary sense, for if it were so they would be hot, like an incandescent filament. As a matter of fact there is very little heat noticeable, which speaks well for the economy of the light, since all heat would be loss."

"This high economy results chiefly from three causes: First, from the high rate of the electrical oscillations; second, from the fact that the entire light giving body, being a highly attenuated gas, is exposed and can throw out its radiations unimpeded, and, third, because of the smallness of the particles composing the light giving body. In consequence of which they can be quickly thrown into a high rate of vibration, so that comparatively little energy is lost in the lower or heat vibrations. An important practical advantage is that the lamps need not be renewed like the ordinary ones, as there is nothing in them to consume. The illuminating power of each of these lamps is, measured by the photometric method, about 50 candle power, but I can make them of any power desired up to that of several arc lights. It is a remarkable feature of the light that during the day it can scarcely be seen, whereas at night the whole room is brilliantly illuminated. When the eye becomes used to the light of these tubes, an ordinary incandescent lamp or gas burner produces a violent pain in the eye when it is turned on, showing in a striking manner to what a degree these concentrated sources of light which we now use are detrimental to the eye."

"I have found that in almost all its actions the light produces the same effects as sunlight and this makes me hopeful that its introduction into dwellings will have the effect of improving in a measure now impossible to estimate the hygienic conditions."

"The lamps are very cheap to manufacture, and by the fact that they need not be exchanged like ordinary lamps or burners they are rendered still less expensive. The chief consideration is, of course, in commercial introduction the energy consumption. While I am not yet prepared to give exact figures, I can say that, given a certain quantity of electrical energy from the mains, I can produce more light than can be produced by the ordinary methods. In introducing this system of lighting my transformer, or oscillator, will be usually located at some convenient place in the basement, and from there the transformed currents will be led as usual through the building. The lamps can be run with one wire alone, as I have shown in my early demonstrations, and in some cases I can dispense entirely with the wires. I hope that ultimately we shall get to this ideal form of illumination and that we shall have in our rooms lamps which will be set glow no matter where they are placed, just as an object is heated by heat rays emanating from a stove. The lamps will then be handled like kerosene lamps, with this difference, however, that the energy will be conveyed through space. The ultimate perfection of apparatus for the production of electrical oscillations will probably bring us to this great realization, and then we shall finally have the light without heat or cold light. I have no difficulty now to illuminate the room with such wireless lamps, but a number of improvements must be made yet before it can be generally introduced."

Natural Gas Giving Out.

According to the last report of the United States geological survey, the fuel value of the natural gas in this country has decreased to about one-third of what it was a few years ago. It would require 5,400,000 tons of coal to equal in heating capacity the production of natural gas in 1890. Ten years ago this equivalent in amount of coal would be about 15,000,000 tons. The great gas producing districts are fast failing to produce, and in many places the pressure is becoming so light that it is impossible to secure any head whatever. Large industries that formerly used this fuel are substituting coal, closing down or working at a loss.

ELECTRICAL NOTES.

Recent Doings in a Fertile Field of Invention and Discovery.

Telephones are to be added to the fire alarm boxes of London. The firemen will carry receivers in their pockets, and the handle of the alarm box will be made into a transmitter.

The United States naval observatory at Washington has been obliged to suspend its series of magnetic observations on account of the proximity of electric tramways.

According to Electricity the world's investments in the various applications of electricity at the end of the past century may be estimated at not less than \$2,500,000,000.

Signor Marconi, according to a recent report, has practically solved the question of ocean transmission by wireless telegraphy and will soon be able to use his system across the Atlantic.

Professor Fleming of London university is now conducting important experiments in connection with the transmission of electrical energy. It is said that the professor has discovered means by which power can be distributed without wires by utilizing ether.

A most interesting invention, the telephone, has recently been brought to this country from Denmark for exploitation, its inventor, Herr Valdemar Poulsen, being one of the engineers of the Danish government telegraph service. It is a variety of phonograph adapted to record and reproduce sounds spoken into a telephone transmitter.

A contribution to the discussion on the deadly effects produced by the invisible rays of the electric discharge upon bacteria is made by Dr. H. Strobel of Munich. It is stated that Dr. Strobel has succeeded in proving that the invisible rays of a powerful induction spark are capable of killing strong cultures—for instance, of micrococci prodigious—within the short space of, say, 20 minutes, even through a thick medium of quartz.

Aluminum is at the present price the cheapest metal in the market with the exception of iron, zinc and lead, says The Electrical Review of London. This metal is now extensively used in the place of copper, brass, tin and in some cases even iron, especially when the reduction of dead weight is a question of great importance. Aluminum is also beginning to be very largely used in connection with electricity, as electrical conductors of this metal, giving the same conductance as copper, weigh only half as much and cost less.

A French experimenter has devised a differential apparatus which, while not preserving the secret of wireless telegraph messages, enables the sender to communicate at will with one or the other of two stations situated at different distances. The scheme involves the use of four mast wires of different ranges, two at the sending stations and two at the receiving stations. The heights of the masts are so arranged that one of them covers, say, a range of five miles, while the other does not. By this means, it is asserted, the object sought can be attained.

It is related that N. Shellingen, an electrician in St. Joseph, Mo., made an interesting experiment recently. In the presence of several physicians a cat was killed by electricity, the current being maintained until the animal was pronounced dead by the physicians present. After several minutes, during which the action of the heart had entirely ceased, the current was reversed, and the heart began to beat slowly. A low potential alternating current was then turned on, and after a few minutes the action became regular, and the cat showed signs of life. The animal is said to have entirely recovered within two hours.

Wireless Telephones.

The Morning Post correspondent at Paris, says the London Star, records the discovery of wireless telephony. It is said to be due to M. Maiche, a French inventor of some renown. M. Emile Gautier, the scientist, witnessed the experiments on Sunday last in the forest of St. Germain.

The apparatus consisted of a transmitter put in communication with the ground by means of a chain and of two iron posts which were set up at any spot 1,000 yards distant at any spot desired, but for preference on damp soil. The two posts were placed from 25 to 30 yards apart and were connected by a wire. The pliable wire of an ordinary telephone receiver was attached to one of the posts, and the apparatus was complete. With its aid M. Gautier was able to hear his friend, whose voice was perfectly recognizable, count up to 100 with absolute distinctness.

In each case the sound had been transmitted beyond all question by the earth, which, without the aid of a conducting wire, seemed to act precisely as if such a wire had been laid down.

Natural Gas Giving Out.

According to the last report of the United States geological survey, the fuel value of the natural gas in this country has decreased to about one-third of what it was a few years ago. It would require 5,400,000 tons of coal to equal in heating capacity the production of natural gas in 1890. Ten years ago this equivalent in amount of coal would be about 15,000,000 tons. The great gas producing districts are fast failing to produce, and in many places the pressure is becoming so light that it is impossible to secure any head whatever. Large industries that formerly used this fuel are substituting coal, closing down or working at a loss.

Bought a Whole Village.

The Chicago and Northwestern railway, in order to enter Peoria, Ills., from Sterling, has purchased the entire village of Pottstown and will move all the houses in order to occupy the site of the town with tracks.

EVENING HOODS.

As They Are Worn This Winter In Town and Country.

With the disappearance of the evening bonnet many of the fashionable women go to dinners, dances and the opera with uncovered heads. It is certainly the simplest way, though one does risk a cold now and then in the hurried flight from house to carriage. Even the daintiest scarf will disarrange the coiffure just a trifle, and, with the growing popularity of so lavishly ornamenting the piled up coils of hair, a head covering becomes a bit difficult to adjust comfortably and easily.

The dainty scarfs and hoods appeal more especially to out of town people, though these are not by any means the only ones who wear them. Fancy lace and embroidered scarfs are both pretty and becoming. These are lightly thrown over the head in any becoming fashion, and, if the scarf is long enough, one end may be wound about the throat and shoulders.

A narrow scarf of puffed liberty silk with lace stripes has a double edge of chenille loops, making a pretty frame for the face. This scarf is neither wide enough nor long enough to be worn in more than one fashion—simply thrown over the head and knotted or crossed under the chin.

The mantilla scarf is of a larger size and admits of variety in the mode of draping. A pale pink or blue tucked liberty silk with stripes of black French lace run with go' thread makes a pretty scarf. This is edged all around with a double fringe of chenille loops, which is soft and graceful and makes a dainty finish.

For bitterly cold nights, when even these airy scarfs are scarcely considered warm enough for use, a hood of some new cut and fashion is most comfortable. These are not clumsy affairs. Instead they are soft and light and very effective when worn by a pretty woman and one whose youthful face possesses a dash of coquetry. One design something like an old fashioned

mantilla.

For the demand for hard wood and parquet floors growing every day, and it seems to me it will only be a short time when rugs will entirely take the place of carpets, which, from a sanitary standpoint, undoubtedly are the best thing.

The large reception hall, with oak mantel and art glass windows on each side, makes a very pretty room.

The dining room is fitted with an open fireplace and a faced brick mantel. This

is the demand for hard wood and parquet floors growing every day, and it seems to me it will only be a short time when rugs will entirely take the place of carpets, which, from a sanitary standpoint, undoubtedly are the best thing.

I find the demand for hard wood and parquet floors growing every day, and it seems to me it will only be a short time when rugs will entirely take the place of carpets, which, from a sanitary stand-

point, undoubtedly are the best thing.

The large reception hall, with oak mantel and art glass windows on each side, makes a very pretty room.

The dining room is fitted with an open

fireplace and a faced brick mantel. This

is the demand for hard wood and parquet floors growing every day, and it seems to me it will only be a short time when rugs will entirely take the place of carpets, which, from a sanitary stand-

point, undoubtedly are the best thing.

The large reception hall, with oak mantel and art glass windows on each side, makes a very pretty room.

The dining room is fitted with an open

fireplace and a faced brick mantel. This

is the demand for hard wood and parquet floors growing every day, and it seems to me it will only be a short time when rugs will entirely take the place of carpets, which, from a sanitary stand-

point, undoubtedly are the best thing.

The large reception hall, with oak mantel and art glass windows on each side, makes a very pretty room.

The dining room is fitted with an open

fireplace and a faced brick mantel. This

is the demand for hard wood and parquet floors growing every day, and it seems to me it will only be a short time when rugs will entirely take the place of carpets, which, from a sanitary stand-

point, undoubtedly are the best thing.

The large reception hall, with oak mantel and art glass windows on each side, makes a very pretty room.

The dining room is fitted with an open

fireplace and a faced brick mantel. This

is the demand for hard wood and parquet floors growing every day, and it seems to me it will only be a short time when rugs will entirely take the place of carpets, which, from a sanitary stand-

point, undoubtedly are the best thing.

The large reception hall, with oak mantel and art glass windows on each side, makes a very pretty room.

The dining room is fitted with an open

fireplace and a faced brick mantel. This

is the demand for hard wood and parquet floors growing every day, and it seems to me it will only be a short time when rugs will entirely take the place of carpets, which, from a sanitary stand-

point, undoubtedly are the best thing.

The large reception hall, with oak mantel and art glass windows on each side, makes a very pretty room.

The dining room is fitted with an open

fireplace and a faced brick mantel. This

is the demand for hard wood and parquet floors growing every day, and it seems to me it will only be a short time when rugs will entirely take the place of carpets, which, from a sanitary stand-

point, undoubtedly are the best thing.

The large reception hall, with oak mantel and art glass windows on each side, makes a very pretty room.

The dining room is fitted with an open

fireplace and a faced brick mantel. This

is the demand for hard wood and parquet floors growing every day, and it seems to me it will only be a short time when rugs will entirely take the place of carpets, which, from a sanitary stand-

point, undoubtedly are the best thing.

The large reception hall, with oak mantel and art glass windows on each side, makes a very pretty room.

The dining room is fitted with an open

fireplace and a faced brick mantel. This

is the demand for hard wood and parquet floors growing every day, and it seems to me it will only be a short time when rugs will entirely take the place of carpets, which, from a sanitary stand-

point, undoubtedly are the best thing.

The large reception hall, with oak mantel and art glass windows on each side, makes a very pretty room.

The dining room is fitted with an open

fireplace and a faced brick mantel. This

is the demand for hard wood and parquet floors growing every day, and it seems to me it will only be a short time when rugs will entirely take the place of carpets, which, from a sanitary stand-

point, undoubtedly are the best thing.

The large reception hall, with oak mantel and art glass windows on each side, makes a very pretty room.

The dining room is fitted with an open

fireplace and a faced brick mantel. This

is the demand for hard wood and parquet floors growing every day, and it seems to me it will only be a short time when rugs will entirely take the place of carpets, which, from a sanitary stand-

point, undoubtedly are the best thing.

The large reception hall, with oak mantel and art glass windows on each side, makes a very pretty room.

The dining room is fitted with an open

fireplace and a faced brick mantel. This

is the demand for hard wood and parquet floors growing every day, and it seems to me it will only be a short time when rugs will entirely take the place of carpets, which, from a sanitary stand-

point, undoubtedly are the best thing.

The large reception hall, with oak mantel and art glass windows on each side, makes a very pretty room.

The dining room is fitted with an open

fireplace and a faced brick mantel. This

is the demand for hard wood and parquet floors growing every day, and it seems to me it will only be a short time when rugs will entirely take the place of carpets, which, from a sanitary stand-

point, undoubtedly are the best thing.

The large reception hall, with oak mantel and art glass windows on each side, makes a very pretty room.

The dining room is fitted with an open

fireplace and a faced brick mantel. This

LITTLE PROGRESS.

Mining Scale Conference
Still Far Apart.

A FEW CONCESSIONS.

They Were Made by the Operators,
But the Miners Still Held to Their
Demands—Premature Strike Com-
plicates Matters—The Representa-
tives of the West Virginia Strikers
Here.

When the joint sub-committee of miners and operators met in the council chamber Monday morning, the operators said they were prepared to make some concessions. The concessions, however, were all in connection with the changes the operators themselves had suggested, and in nowise affected the important issues. At noon it was reported that practically no progress had been made. The conference was still in session at 2:30 o'clock.

The strike of the Crystal Spring miners seriously complicated the work of the conference, as it has always been understood that the miners are to work pending a decision of the conference. President Robert Legg, of the sub-district branch of the union, investigated the trouble, and found that the strike had been called through the misunderstanding of Delegate James of his instructions received at the last convention.

Mr. James, it seems, went home with the impression that he was to call out the miners at once. Mr. Legg advised the men to return to work Monday morning, which they did. Their hoisting engineer, whose refusal to join the union was one of their causes for striking, has agreed to enter the organization.

The "back action" screen, the other objection, is to be used pending the result of the conference.

SOLICITING AID.

Fleming J. Moseley, of Thacker, W. V., a colored member of the United Miners of America, has arrived in the district for the purpose of soliciting aid from the miners here for the strikers of the coal region whence he hails. The strike in that country is for the purpose of gaining the re-instatement of miners alleged to have been unfairly discharged. Mr. Moseley conferred with lessors Legg and Morgan, of the sub-district organization, Monday morning, and received endorsements from them. He will visit all the surrounding mines.

SOME INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Blowing of Bottles to be Commenced at Rhodes Plant Wednesday.

The blowing of bottles at the new plant of the Rhodes Glass Bottle Company, located on the site of the erstwhile pottery, will be commenced Wednesday morning, at which time employees are expected to report. It was originally the company's intention to begin operations Monday, but difficulty experienced in getting the gas service extended to the works caused the delay. Fires were lighted four days ago. Eighteen blowers and thirty-seven other workers will be employed at the plant. Superintendent Geis stated Monday morning that the expected difficulty in securing blowers and carrying-in boys had not been experienced. The plant will be operated by day only. A Pennsylvania railway switch to the works is now being constructed. It will be completed by the latter part of this week.

THE MATERIAL ARRIVING.

The material for the proposed exchange of the Massillon Telephone Company, at Canal Fulton, is arriving, and the construction of the plant will be commenced shortly. The company has secured about forty subscribers in that village.

BUILDING A SHOW ROOM.

The addition to the works of G. N. Beiter & Son, marble and granite cutters, in South Erie street, now being constructed, will be used as a show room for finished monuments. All of the present buildings will be converted into working places.

FOR THREE MONTHS.

That to be the Period Named in the Navarre Franchise.

NAVARRE, March 25.—It is understood that the committee to which was referred the petition for a franchise of the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company, will recommend granting a franchise for three months, its extension to be contingent upon the work accomplished in that period by the company. The members of the committee say that such action is justifiable, considering the broken promises of the past.

A Negro Farce.

NORTH LAWRENCE, March 25.—The pupils of District No. 4, better known as the Keifer district, will give an entertainment on Friday evening. The exercises will consist of a negro farce, entitled, "The Black Barber," two dialogues, "My Friend Bob," and "Woman's Rights," recitations and a fan drill. The Reinoehl quartette, one of the best male quartettes in the county, will sing "The Soldier's Chorus," "Jack and Jill," "Old Black Joe," "The Song of the Donkey," "Who Built Dat Ark?" and "Sleep On and Rest." Everybody is invited. Admission 10 cents.

Counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are liable to cause blood poisoning. Leave them alone. The original has the name DeWitt's upon the box and wrapping. It is a harmless and healing salve for skin diseases. Unequalled for piles. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street, Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Both Rooms of Common Pleas Court
Will be Busy All Week.

CANTON, March 25.—Both court rooms were occupied with the hearing of the motion docket this morning. A full assignment for both rooms will keep the court busy all of the present week.

Basil Hurford, a son of Alvin Hurford was injured Saturday while at work in the machine shop of the Canton Mine Door factory. A sliver of steel from one of the machines penetrated the right leg. He was taken to his home in the Hurford flats and a surgeon called. It was found necessary to cut the piece of steel out. It was feared that he would lose the leg, but the doctors say now that the member will be saved if no additional complications set in.

The road between this city and Massillon is in very bad condition in places. This morning the wagon of the Canton Brewing Company in charge of Michael Leininger and drawn by three horses stuck in the mud one mile west of Genoa. The front wheels sunk until the bed of the wagon rested on the road, and the wagon had to be unloaded before it could be pulled out.

Of the 144 applicants who took the examinations at Canton and Alliance last Saturday under the provisions of the Boxwell law, but 41 were successful, less than one-third. The Stark county board of examiners, composed of J. M. Sarver, of Canton; J. W. Guthrie, of Alliance, and M. E. McFarren, of Ossianburg, met at the high school building Friday evening and finished grading the papers. The minimum allowed in every branch was 60 per cent, while an average of 70 per cent, was required in all. Another examination is to be held the third Saturday in April, at which time who failed in the first examination will have another opportunity to pass.

Sylvester Higord has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late Harrison Hodgson, of Massillon.

In the assignment of Wesley Graham, of Massillon, inventory and appraisement has been filed. Private sale of stock and fixtures was ordered.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

The Central Committee Has Fixed, Saturday, May 4 as the Date.

At a meeting of the Republican central committee held in Canton on Saturday, May 4 was fixed as the date for holding the Republican primary election. The secretary of the committee was instructed to open the books for the receiving of names of candidates on Monday, April 8 at 1 o'clock p. m. and to keep them open until Saturday, April 20, at 8 o'clock p. m. A resolution was adopted authorizing the chairman of the committee to place the names of candidates for common pleas judge and state senator on the primary ticket, the candidate receiving the highest number of votes in the precinct to have the privilege of selecting the delegate to the judicial and senatorial conventions. Besides the nomination of the county candidates delegates to the county convention will be elected to select delegates to the state convention. Members of the central committee are to be elected at this primary election. The hours fixed for voting are from 1 to 8 p. m. in the city of Canton, 1 to 7 p. m. in Massillon and Alliance, and in other precincts the polls are to be open six hours, closing not later than 8 o'clock in the evening.

KING EDWARD'S THANKS.

Message Received by the Order of St. George.

The committee of the Order of St. George in this city, which at the time of Queen Victoria's death sent a message of sympathy to King Edward in the name of the society, on Saturday received the following reply:

Buckingham Palace.

The private secretary is commanded by the King to express His Majesty's thanks to you for your kind and loyal message of sympathy.

Feb. 16, 1901.

To the committee of the Order of St. George.

THE ANNUAL INSPECTION.

District Officers Visit Local Knights of St. John.

Inspector Smith, of Akron, paid his annual visit to Massillon Commandery, Knights of St. John, Sunday evening. His inspection showed everything to be in the most excellent condition. Following the inspection, which took place at St. Mary's hall, lunch was served and a number of brief addresses were made. Among the visitors were a number of sir knights from Navarre; Colonel W. J. W. of Akron; Major Sell, Captain Berg and Commissary Obringer, of Canton.

Friend to Friend.

It is not so much what the newspapers say, as what neighbor says to neighbor, or friend to friend, that has brought Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy into such general use. It is as natural for people to express their gratitude after using this remedy as it is for water to flow down hill. It is the one remedy that can always be depended upon, whether a baby be sick with cholera infantum or a man with cholera morbus. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. Have you a bottle of it in your home? For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baitzly and Rider & Snyder.

Their promptness and pleasant effects make DeWitt's Little Early Risers most popular little pills wherever they are known. They are simply perfect for liver and bowel troubles. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

UNION OF PAINTERS

The Work of Organizing
is Well Begun.

APPLIED FOR A CHARTER.

Fifteen Journeymen Constitute the Organization—Result of the Cigar-makers' Election—Bartenders Want a Change—The Union News.

The preliminary steps toward the organization of a branch of the National Brotherhood of Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators, were taken in the Trades and Labor Assembly hall, Sunday morning. N. P. Maier, organizer for this district of the American Federation of Labor, presided at the meeting. A temporary organization was effected, the following officers being chosen: President, H. Parnacott; vice president, Fred. Parsell; recording secretary, W. H. Jones; secretary and treasurer, L. H. Walcutt. Application has been made for a charter, and another meeting will be held next Sunday to complete the organization. The union at present has a membership of fifteen. Peter Smith, president of the Trades and Labor Assembly, was present at the meeting and addressed the painters on the advantages of unionism. S. W. Klutz, of Akron, member of the painters' union of that place, also made a brief address.

THE BARTENDERS MEET.

The bartenders' union Sunday afternoon discussed plans for changing their time of meeting from Sunday afternoon to some night during the week. The trustees were instructed to make the necessary arrangements. The following delegates to the assembly were chosen:

Jacob Levy, John Bullock, William Wagner, John Rohr and Edward Conlin.

THE PLUMBERS' UNION.

Plumbers, steam-fitters and gas-fitters continue to talk of organizing, and additional influence from the trades and labor assembly is being brought to bear on them. One of the talkers stated this morning that a meeting would probably be held this week for the discussion of the situation.

CIGARMAKERS' ELECTION.

The local branches of the International Cigarmakers' Union have been notified that their annual election of international officers resulted as follows: President, G. W. Perkins; first vice president, Samuel Gompers; second, James Wood; third, J. J. Murphy; fourth, T. F. Tracy; fifth, L. A. Bolio; sixth, Charles Specht; seventh, C. Abrams; treasurer, Gibson Weber.

Like Oliver Twist, children ask for more when given One Minute Cough Cure. Mothers endorse it highly for croup. It quickly cures all coughs and colds and every throat and lung trouble. It is a specific for grippe and asthma and has long been a well known remedy for whooping cough. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street, Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.

Cafe, Observation and Parlor cars on Florida and New Orleans trains, Queen & Crescent, Southern R. Y. and Plant system.

For Over Fifty Years
Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. 25c a bottle.

24 hours Cincinnati to Jacksonville and New Orleans, Queen & Crescent route and Southern R. Y.

When you are bilious, use those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers to cleanse the liver and bowels. They never gripe. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

We give no rewards. An offer of this kind is the meanest of deceptions. Test the curative powers of Ely's Cream Balm for the cure of catarrh, hay fever and cold in the head and you are sure to continue the treatment. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying, does not produce sneezing. It soothes and heals the membrane. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

In all its stages there should be cleanliness. Ely's Cream Balm cures, sooths and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Drugists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Friend to Friend.

It is not so much what the newspapers say, as what neighbor says to neighbor, or friend to friend, that has brought Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy into such general use. It is as natural for people to express their gratitude after using this remedy as it is for water to flow down hill. It is the one remedy that can always be depended upon, whether a baby be sick with cholera infantum or a man with cholera morbus. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. Have you a bottle of it in your home? For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baitzly and Rider & Snyder.

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulency, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion. Price 50c. and \$1. Large size contains 2 1/2 times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free. Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., Cheege, Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main Street.

USE FOR OLD WHEELS.

Transformation of a Bicycle into a Grindstone Motor.

One use for the frames of bicycles that are out of date is shown in the engraving herewith, which is a method of mounting a grindstone described in The Blacksmith and Wheelwright. Mr. J. Arrowood says: I had the frame of

a bicycle and utilized it in connection with the stone. I cut out the middle brace and then took a 2 by 4 timber

and made the frame and stapled it to a stout post. Then I made the frame for the grindstone and braced it underneath, as shown. I removed the hind wheel of a bicycle that had a little sprocket wheel on and cut out the spokes. Then I took a piece of soft wood, trimmed it to fit square in stone and then bored a hole the size of cycle hub, sawed open at center and fitted it on hub and drove it in grindstone. I then took a thin piece of iron and cut a notch for the axle to rest in. After finding the proper height for stone I nailed it on the frame. I had to get two chains to make stone high enough. This is now a handy ball bearing grindstone. It runs at lightning speed and costs but little to make.

A CYCLE GRINDSTONE.

an old bicycle and utilized it in connection with the stone. I cut out the middle brace and then took a 2 by 4 timber

and made the frame and stapled it to a stout post. Then I made the frame for

the grindstone and braced it underneath, as shown. I removed the hind

wheel of a bicycle that had a little

sprocket wheel on and cut out the

spokes. Then I took a piece of soft

wood, trimmed it to fit square in stone

and then bored a hole the size of

cycle hub, sawed open at center and

fitted it on hub and drove it in

grindstone. I then took a thin piece

of iron and cut a notch for the

axle to rest in. After finding the

proper height for stone I

nailed it on the frame. I had to

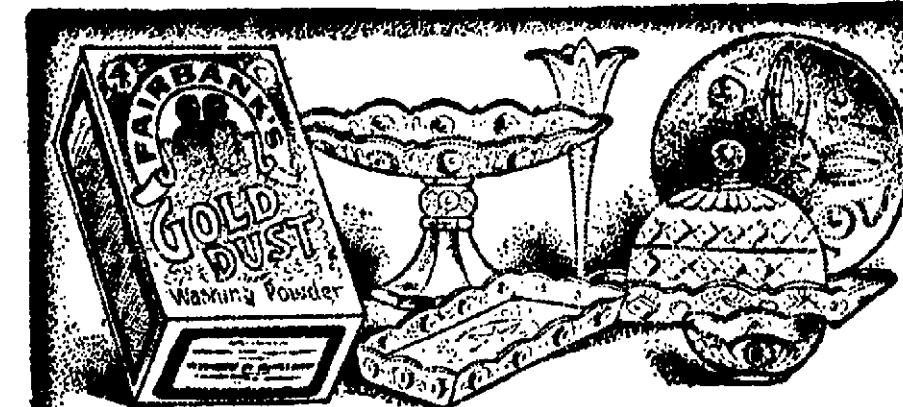
get two chains to make stone high

enough. This is now a handy ball

bearing grindstone. It runs at

lightning speed and costs but

little to make.



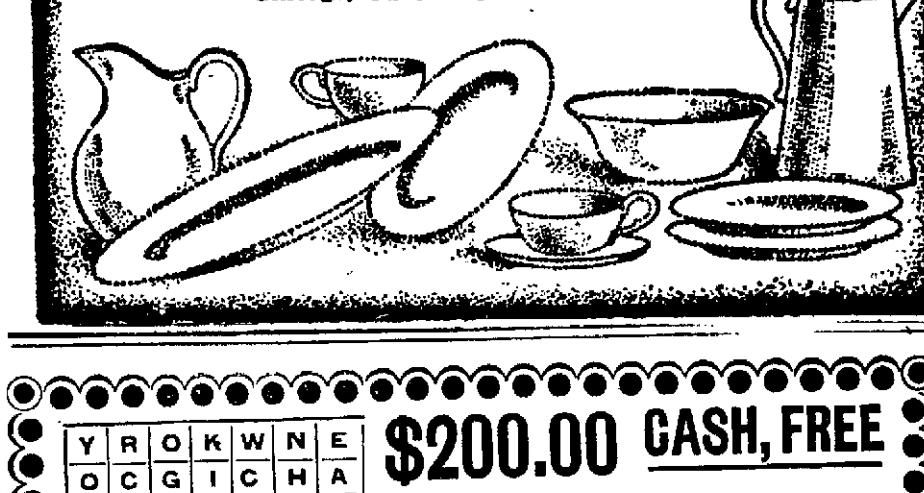
Yes, the same

GOLD DUST
Washing Powder

that brightens your silver and cut glass will clean the Kitchen Crockery. Gold Dust is a dirt destroyer, nothing more. It never harms the article it comes in contact with. It simply makes it clean. For greatest economy buy the large package.

The N. K. Fairbank Company,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.



\$200.00 CASH, FREE

We will give the above award to any person who will correctly arrange the above letters to spell the names of Three Important American Cities. What are they? Each city represents one city. You may be the fortunate person to secure at least a portion, not the full amount. For should there be more than one set of correct answers, the money will be equally divided. For instance, should ten persons send in correct answers, each will receive \$40.00; should ten persons send in correct answers, each will receive \$20.00; twenty persons, \$10.00 each. The offer is made to advertise and introduce our new product. **INTEREST IS FREE.** As soon as you have arranged what you suppose are the correct names, send them. A postal card will do, and you will hear from us promptly by return mail. Those who have tried other contests and failed to secure anything, try this one. All can secure an award if they wish to try, without any expense whatever.

THE HOME SUPPLY CO., Dept. O., DETROIT, MICH.

THE BEE HIVE

OPENING OF

SPRING MILLINERY

Thursday, Friday, Saturday, March 28, 29, 30.

WE announce the first opening of our New Millinery Department. The artistic decorations and the exhibits of beautiful pattern hats will be well worth a visit to this store to see.

The extensive displays comprise New York Patterns, Copies of French Models, and the endless showing of new, artistic designs from our own work room.

THERE WILL BE A SPECIAL DISPLAY OF HATS FOR MISSES AND CHILDREN.

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
30 N. Erie Street, MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on
sale at Baldwin's Book Store, Bam-
merly's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),
and Bert Hankin's News stand in
North Mill street.



THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1901.

REPUBLICAN CITY AND TOWNSHIP TICKET.

CITY.

For Marshal,
JEROME KITCHEN.
For Solicitor,
GEORGE B. EGGERT.
For City Treasurer,
GEORGE W. DOLL.
For Street Commissioner,
CHARLES C. EVANS.
For Councilmen,
First Ward—S. F. WEFLER.
Second Ward—A. J. LEWIS.
Third Ward—W. S. SPIDLE.
Fourth Ward—L. L. VOLKMOR.
For Assessors.

First Ward—C. H. WISEMAN.
Second Ward—CHARLES S. ELLIS.
Third Ward—HARRY GRISWOLD.
Fourth Ward—(No Candidate.)

For Board of Education,
MRS. ELLA O. SHOEMAKER.

Township.
For Justice of the Peace.
ROBERT A. PINN.
For Township Trustee.
CHARLES E. JARVIS.
For Township Treasurer.
R. B. CRAWFORD, Jr.
For Assessor—Massillon Precinct,
PERRY E. DOLL.
For Assessor—Richville Precinct.
WM. STANSBERGER.
For Ditch Supervisor.
R. C. FOLTZ.

As is noted in another column, the ordinance granting the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company a franchise which insures the speedy construction of the line between Massillon and Navarre, was passed on Tuesday evening. THE INDEPENDENT congratulates the Navarre council upon its prompt and harmonious transaction of important business.

Widespread relief will be felt over the agreement between miners and operators by means of which the unpleasantness of a protracted strike in the Massillon coal field has been averted. Friends of the miners cannot but feel the utmost satisfaction over the fact that while the operators have gained their point in regard to some of the working rules suggested, all changes in the form of dollars and cents are in the former's favor. The scale which insures another year of peace has been signed after a hard struggle, in which it must be observed that tact and common sense have played a prominent part.

The officials of the department of agriculture are making a study of the requirements of markets in our new insular possessions, and it is announced that agents of the department will spend considerable time in those islands during the present year. The result of these investigations and the publication of facts in regard to the requirements for our new markets will be valuable aids to the agricultural export trade of the country. Under many adverse circumstances the export trade in manufactured products is growing rapidly. With proper encouragement similar results should be obtained with products of the farm.

Will the United States have a population of 300,000,000 by the end of the twentieth century? O. P. Austin, chief of the United States bureau of statistics, answers the question in the affirmative in the current number of the Forum. Mr. Austin very carefully considers the most densely populated districts and countries of the present day, and their conditions, and holds that the United States, with its enormously increasing cultivable area, its resources, its rapid progress in economics and mechanics, will be more able to sustain such a population a century hence than are the prosperous nations of Europe to sustain their population of today.

The announcement that fifteen post-offices in Washington county, Pa., are to be abandoned because the mail carriers supply them is taken by the Pittsburgh Times as another indication that the rural postoffice is doomed. "It is not hard to guess," says the Times, "that before long the only small post-offices will be those that are convenient centers for the rural carriers, or those that are in places too remote for the carrier to reach. The rural postoffice and the star route are doomed except in thinly settled sections. With the rural carrier comes additional conveniences and comforts for the farmer. The protests against the abandonment of the country postoffice will soon be forgotten."

After the new method is established, certain districts in Ohio are duplicating the experience of Washington county. One by one the rural postoffices have been falling before the carrier, as usage has shown the carrier to be the most efficient form of service.

The efforts of certain well meaning persons, assisted by saloonkeepers, which secured the passage of the anti-canoe bill are already bearing fruit. The post exchanges are now forbidden to sell beer to the enlisted men of the army. This was ordered by congress in spite of the practically unanimous protest of army officers who were actuated by no personal feeling, but only by a desire to promote the military efficiency of their commands for which they are held responsible by a higher authority. That the effect of the closing of the post exchanges has so far been just what was predicted by those who opposed it may be seen by the following extract from the letter of an army officer to the New York Sun:

The enlisted man, like his civilian brother, will drink if he wants to, and lacking a glass of beer at his post, will and does go elsewhere for it, and once there, under no restraint, does not limit himself to beer. Every influence in the saloon is to increase the amount he drinks; in the canteen every influence was to limit it. As a direct and unmistakable instance of this my best corporal, a man whose conduct has hitherto been most exemplary, has just returned from a prolonged debauch, absent without leave, an offence he has never before committed, and other good men in the command are doing the same.

The letter goes on to state that the decrease in drunkenness and desertion in the army during the last twelve years is attributed to the canteen. Those who have been active in securing its abolishment should now make a similar effort to give our soldiers as strong a factor for temperance in its place.

THE NEW ZOAR.

News comes from Zoar to the effect that over half the members of the old communist society have decided to form a new colony out west, the project having been secretly considered for several months, but the public announcement withheld until after the work of division among the members of the disrupted society should be entirely completed. The movement is not surprising. While the young blood of Zoar which brought on the revolution culminating in its disruption caused the younger generation to imbibe the spirit of freedom and rebel against living longer in communism, there are many older members left who find the adoption of modern principles difficult or impossible.

Whether by eliminating monarchical rule and dispensing with some of the ironclad laws which roused the spirit of rebellion among the young people, the new society can be maintained and developed as was the former one under the absolute rule of old King Batineller, or whether it is to be finally demonstrated that the religion of communism cannot live in the atmosphere of the twentieth century, are questions which will be answered by the results of the new venture. To the modern Zoarite, who has decided that he wants to live like an American citizen and fight life's battles single handed, the hopes of the new colony must seem vain indeed.

Still More Counterfeiting.

The Secret Service has unearthed another band of counterfeiters and secured a large quantity of bogus bills, which are so cleverly executed that the average person would never suspect them of being spurious. Things of great value are always selected by counterfeiters for imitation, notably the celebrated Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and general debility. The Bitters sets things right in the stomach, and when the stomach is in good order it makes good blood and plenty of it. In this manner the Bitters get at the seat of strength and vitality, and restores vigor to the weak and debilitated. Beware of counterfeiters when buying.

He Kept His Leg.

Twelve years ago J. W. Sullivan, of Hartford, Conn., scratched his leg with a rusty wire. Inflammation and blood poisoning set in. For two years he suffered intensely. Then the best doctors urged amputation, "but," he writes, "I used one bottle of Electric Bitters and 12 boxes of Bucklen's Aronica Salve, and my leg was sound and well as ever." For Eruptions, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Sores and all blood disorders Electric Bitters has no rival on earth. Try them. Z. T. Baltzly will guarantee satisfaction or refund money. Only 50 cents.

Thousands Sent Into Exile.

Every year a large number of poor sufferers whose lungs are sore and racked are urged to go to another climate. But this is costly and not always sure. Don't be an exile when Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption will cure you at home. It's the most infallible medicine for coughs, colds, and all throat and lung diseases on earth. The first dose brings relief. Astounding cures result from persistent use. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's. Price 50 cents. Every bottle guaranteed.

Food Changed to Poison.

Putrefying food in the intestines produce effects like those of arsenic, but Dr. King's New Life Pills gently, easily but surely curing constipation, biliousness, sick headache, fevers, all liver, kidney and bowel troubles. Only 25¢ at Z. T. Baltzly's.

New service, Queen & Crescent, only 28 hours Cincinnati to Shreveport. Electric service of Pullman Sleepers, Cafe and Observation Cars.

INCREASE CAPITAL.

Feed Cutter Company's Stock Now \$40,000.

OTHER INDUSTRIAL NEWS.

Arbitrators in the North Lawrence Assignment Affair Make Their Report—Ice Making Begins—Important Matters Now Occupying the attention of Board of Trade.

Benjamin James, general manager of the Farmers' Manufacturing Company, returned Monday from Pittsburgh, where he attended the annual meeting of the stockholders of the concern. At this meeting it was decided to increase the capital stock of the company from \$20,000 to \$40,000. All of the additional stock has already been subscribed for by persons now connected with the company. The increase is made in anticipation of the improvements to be made in the plant upon its removal to Sebring, which city secured the works by its recent offer of a site and necessary buildings. The removal will take place June 1. At present the company's works are located in North West street. The stockholders of the concern express themselves satisfied with the business of the past year, and they say prospects are good. A carload of feed-choppers, the main product of the works, was on Monday shipped to Mexico city. Many other large orders are now on hand.

The hearing of the case of the company for the right to use a certain trademark, which is also claimed by W. R. Harrison & Company, of this city, which was to have taken place March 19 before the commissioner of patents, has been deferred till April 9.

HAS MADE ITS REPORT.

The board of arbitration appointed to investigate the affairs of N. K. Bowman & Company, of North Lawrence, who recently made an assignment, has finished its work and has presented its report to the court. John R. Dangler, of this city, was the chairman of the board.

ICE MAKING BEGINS.

Operations have been resumed at the plant of the Artificial Ice Company, and the factory will be worked night and day until winter. The capacity of the plant is now twenty-eight tons in twenty-four hours.

BOARD OF TRADE MATTERS.

The board of trade has much under consideration. The Dauntless Burner Company has made application for the use of the building now occupied by the Farmers' Manufacturing Company, upon its being vacated by that concern in June. The work of collecting the money promised as a bonus to the Rhodes Glass Bottle Company has been commenced. The board as yet has received no proposition from M. Neal, whose mill was recently destroyed by fire.

MITCHELL'S STATEMENT.

Operators' Refusal to Recognize the Union Inconsistent.

NEW YORK, March 27.—[By Associated Press]—Concerning the statement that the coal operators could not afford recognition to the miners' union since they considered it unbusinesslike to bind themselves to a body whose leaders could not make any agreement that would be legally binding upon the miners, President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, today said: "Such an objection cannot consistently be made to recognition of our union by the operators. They have been and are now treating with labor organizations whose responsibility is no greater, if as great, as that of the United Mine Workers. In the light of these precedents the operators cannot stand before the public consistently in a refusal to recognize our union."

AN IMMENSE ORDER.

Sixteen Thousand Tons of Steel Rails for Chili.

PITTSBURG, March 27.—[By Associated Press]—The Carnegie Company has received an order from the Chilian government for sixteen thousand tons of standard steel rails, to be delivered within two months.

HEAVY FIRE LOSS.

Wholesale Establishment Burned in West Virginia.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., March 27.—[By Associated Press]—Schon, Blake & Stevenson's wholesale grocery burned this morning. Loss one hundred thousand dollars; insurance, fifty thousand. Fireman John Wright was killed and Fireman Will Sturgeon was seriously injured while fighting the flames.

ARREST OF RATHBONE.

His Bondsmen Ask to be Relieved of Responsibility.

HAVANA, March 27.—[By Associated Press]—Orders have been issued for the arrest of E. G. Rathbone, because his sureties gave notice that they wish to be relieved of responsibility for his appearance.

Our stock of spring millinery is now on show. Pattern hats to suit all ages. Hats to suit all purposes. We shall be pleased to serve you.

Mrs. W. S. HAYS.

MRS. CRONE STILL ACTIVE.

She has Lived Nearly a Century, but Enjoys Good Health.

One of the oldest residents in Massillon today is Mrs. Anna Crone. If she is spared until January next she will be 97 years of age. She has resided in this vicinity since 1853, when she came to this country. Her age was not positively known until one week ago. Mrs. Crone had lost track of the years and really supposed that she was much older than she is. She makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Emma Rhine, in Richville avenue, but a good part of the time she visits with her other children and grandchildren. She spent last week with William Crone, a grandson, who resides in Front street. While there Mr. Crone was examining some of her papers and came upon the passport which was issued to her at the time of her departure from her native land in 1858. She is a native of Hesse and came to this country with her husband, William Crone, whose death occurred thirty-nine years ago. The first picture of the old lady was taken last August at the home of her grandson, William Crone, as she stood on the porch in front of his residence.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Boys Sentenced to Workhouse Returned to their Homes.

CANTON, March 27.—The Grand Army Band gave its thirty-fifth annual concert to the honorary members Tuesday night at the Grand opera house, which was filled to the doors. The concert was one of the best ever given by the organization.

In court room No. 1 the case of Kandel against Kurtz is being heard. The action is for damages in the amount of \$2,100 for personal injuries. It is claimed that Kurtz let a fractious horse to a boy knowing the animal to be unruly, and that while riding the animal he got beyond the control of the lad. Mrs. Kandel was driving along the road and her horse was frightened by the antics of the other animal, threw her out of the buggy and injured her to the amount of the sum claimed in the petition. The parties in the suit are residents of Lake and Plain townships.

About two weeks ago three boys were sent to the workhouse from Alliance, for train jumping, to work out a fine of \$5 and costs. They were all under twenty years of age, and gave the names of Dave Jackson, William Snyder and John Steiner. Yesterday two brothers of the Jackson boy, together with the officers from Allegheny, arrived, paid the fines and left with the boys for Pittsburgh. It seems that all three of the boys ran away from home two weeks ago and got to Alliance where they were arrested. Jackson's parents are wealthy residents of Allegheny and instituted a search for him as soon as he disappeared. They spent considerable money and employed a number of detectives on the case. The boy had given a fictitious name and was not to be found. They concluded that the earth must have swallowed him up. Last Saturday a letter was received from Snyder by his parents telling them where all the boys were and asking them to get him out.

The case of Miss Ada Janston against John Harmon resulted in decision for the plaintiff. Harmon must pay the plaintiff \$500 and bear the costs of the suit, being committed to jail till paid.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

John B. Russell to John Decker, lot 478, third ward, Massillon, \$925. Newton Nolen to Henry Shafer, 4 acres in Lawrence township, \$800.

Hannah Wright to Martha Tonner, lot 32 in Wilmot, \$500.

Samuel Rose, by sheriff, to Nathan Rose, 128 acres in Sugarcreek township, Emma McCaskey to Alva Platt, lot 14, Beach City, \$225.

Jacob Kemery to Noah Gruber, 185 acres, Bethlehem township, \$11,100.

HAVE NOT SIGNED.

The Powers Anxiously Awaiting Action by Russia.

PEKIN, March 27.—[By Associated Press]—The Chinese had not signed the Manchurian agreement last night, when the time expired.



THE BEST THEY KNOW.

YOU remember the old lady who rode for the first time on a railway train. There was a frightful collision, but when the rescuers reached her she was quite calm. She said she supposed they always stopped that way. The story well illustrates why so many women are satisfied to live without Ivory Soap. They have never tried it! Naturally enough, they think that annoying odors, sharp chemicals, and wasteful greasiness are common to all soaps.

Copyright 1901 by the Procter & Gamble Co. Cincinnati

TO KILL THE CZAR.

LIGHT SENTENCE.

Five Years for Stealing Twenty-eight Thousand Dollars

DENVER, March 27.—[By Associated Press]—W. M. Henderson, cashier of the First National bank of Greeley, Colo., was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary, having plead guilty to embezzling \$28,000.

THE NEWS BY WIRE

Cruiser Ordered from Tangier to Manila.

THE LIMIT FIXER FOR ARMY

But Forty Thousand Men in the Philippines—Only Eighty Thousand will be Enlisted of the One Hundred Thousand Allowed by Law.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—[By Associated Press]—A dispatch from Paris states, on the highest authority, that a mine has been discovered beneath the palace of Emperor Nicholas at Tsarkoe-Silo, seventeen miles south of St. Petersburg. Several notables, the dispatch further says, are implicated in the plot against His Majesty. The Russian press was not permitted to mention the affair. The Czar is said to be in a very nervous state, owing to the condition of the political horizon. It is said that he fears the result of the policy of his ministers in the Far East, while the student troubles and threats against his life, of which there are more than have been published, have completely unnerved His Majesty. His medical advisers have strongly counseled a yachting cruise, but the Czar has refused to follow their advice. Those behind the scenes in Russia take a very grave view of the present agitation and think it is the beginning of more serious troubles.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says a circular issued by the minister of the interior blames the police for not crushing the demonstrations at the outset by the dispersion of the gathering crowd. It says the police must learn when and where demonstrations are planned and mass their forces there. Above all, order must be restored at any cost and the authorities must not fear to use the necessary force and severity. The military, the circular further says, can be called upon when firing is necessary, and the cavalry may be summoned upon any occasion to clear the streets.

Adjutant General Corbin announces that the war department has fixed the limit of the size of the re-organized army at eighty thousand men, instead of recruiting to the limit of one hundred thousand, as allowed by law. The reports from the Philippines are so favorable that it is believed that forty thousand men will be sufficient to meet all emergencies. The original intention was to send sixty thousand men to the islands, and the reduction in the number will mean a saving of twenty million dollars annually, as the government estimates that the cost of transportation and maintenance for a year of each soldier is not less than one thousand dollars.

The lingering cough following grippe calls for One Minute Cough Cure. For all throat and lung troubles this is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Prevents consumption.

Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street, Rider & Snyder,

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. George Weekman, a son.

The employees of the W. & L. E. will be paid on Saturday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Sebastian Hamel, of 249 State street, a son.

Miss Ollie Hardesty, of Carrollton, O., is visiting Miss Clara Snyder, 79 South Mill street.

Mrs. Jacob Fairless, of Justus, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. Emerson, in West Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Albrecht have returned from Mexico, where they have been spending the past two months.

Mrs. E. R. Albrecht and children have returned from Brooklyn, N. Y., where they spent the latter part of the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. William B. McLaughlin, of Adena, are guests at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McLaughlin, in Thorn street.

The Rev. F. H. Simpson has moved from the Segner apartment house to the residence in Third street recently vacated by H. F. Pocock.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Sauer have returned from Hot Springs, Ark., and have taken up their residence temporarily at the Hotel Sauer.

Mrs. R. J. Krisher and Miss Ida Krisher left on Tuesday for Akron, where they will spend several weeks visiting relatives and friends.

August Bantz has gone to Barberton to accept a position. For a number of years past he was employed as a fireman at the state hospital power house.

John Kieth, of Upper Sandusky, aged 99 years, and the oldest man in Wyandot county, choked on a piece of meat on May 14, dying two hours later.

Conrad Hollander, of Mapleton, a brother of Mrs. Clarence Smith, the heiress of Inverness, and son of Mrs. Joseph Smith, of 31 Cliff street, spent Sunday in the city.

Malvin Jones was surprised by a party of friends, at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Jones, in Charles street, Tuesday evening. It was his birthday anniversary.

J. F. Shepley has been engaged by the Grand Army band, of Canton, to assist them in their annual minstrel show, to be given at the Grand opera house on the afternoon and evening of May 10.

The funeral of Florence Madigan, the 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Luke Madigan, of West Brookfield, whose death occurred last Wednesday, took place on Saturday morning. Interment was made in the West Brookfield cemetery.

The first bottles blown at the new plant of the Rhodes Glass Bottle Company Wednesday morning, were perfect ones. The glass worked finely. Pints and quarts are being made. Seventeen blowers are now employed. The eighteenth man will be put on next week.

Benjamin Groff, who has been at Vineyard, Texas, for several months past, will return to the city next week. Mr. Groff, who is a sufferer from rheumatism, went to Texas in search of climatic conditions beneficial to his health. He is reported to have improved somewhat.

Building permits have been granted to R. B. Crawford, sr., and Charles Oberlin. Mr. Crawford will erect a dwelling in East Main street. It will have nine rooms, and will cost \$2,500. Mr. Oberlin will reconstruct two dwellings in North Summit street at a cost of \$1,500.

City Clerk Seaman has granted building permits to William Schrock and James McIsaac. Mr. Schrock will erect a frame dwelling 28x30 feet in Fulton street, the cost of which will be about \$1,100. Mr. McIsaac's house is to cost \$1,200, and will be located in Wood street.

Miles, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Rubright, while playing at his home in South Erie street on Monday, fell and broke his right arm below the elbow. Dr. Culbertson reduced the fracture. Only six months ago the child met with a similar accident, breaking the same arm.

The funeral of Howard Fricker, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Fricker, took place from St. John's church on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the Rev. J. E. Digel officiating. Miss Cora Penberthy's class from the North street school building, of which the deceased was a member, attended the funeral in a body.

Clark W. Metzger is announced as a candidate for nomination for state representative, second term, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election. Mr. Metzger made a splendid record during his first term in the legislature, and his many friends throughout the county are confident that he will again represent them.

Mrs. Esther Richmond, aged 84 years, died at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Anderson, in Chestnut street, on Tuesday evening, after a lingering illness. The funeral will be held on Thursday, interment taking place at Atwater, O. Mrs. Richmond was at one time a resident of this city, but for thirty years has lived in Cleveland. She returned to this city two years ago.

P. L. Harrington, who left the city Sunday morning, will spend the coming year in Texas, Arizona and New Mexico, whose climate has been recommended as beneficial to his health. His family will remain in Massillon for the present. The resignation of Mr. Harrington from his position as manifest clerk at the Pennsylvania freight house has resulted in a promotion for each of the employees who were subordinate to him, and the addition of Edward Stern to the force. The latter is a son of Samuel Stern, east of the city.

C. L. Hiner, of Canton, inspector of

the twentieth district of Ohio, Free and Accepted Masons, was in the city last night and inspected Clinton lodge. There were a number of visitors from out of town. Among them were William Stover and John Burkholder, of Canal Fulton, and about sixty members from the Canton lodges. Clinton lodge did work in the third degree. The inspector found the lodge in first class condition. After the close of the meeting lunch was served in the dining room by T. B. Arnold, of the Hotel Conrad.

The entertainment to be given by the senior class of the Massillon high school, to be given at the Armory on Friday evening, March 28, should be liberally patronized. It will be the first appearance of the class of 1901 before the public, and for weeks the members have been rehearsing a programme of more than ordinary merit. The programme is divided into two parts, the first of which consists of recitations, essays, music, etc. The second part represents a gypsy encampment, in which all the members take part, and which is a decided novelty. The young people in their bright gypsy costumes make a picturesque and interesting scene.

The Rev. G. W. Brown, of Fairhope, in Plain township, candidate for state senator, subject to the decision of the Republican convention of the Twenty-first district, has been calling upon acquaintances in western Stark county.

Mr. Brown is one of the substantial residents of Fairhope, where he is engaged in merchandising, and also conducts a greenhouse. He is a native of Ohio, and prior to the war taught school. In 1861 he enlisted in the three months' service, at the expiration of that term entered the service for three years, and re-enlisted as a veteran and served until the war was over. In 1867 he entered the ministry. He is a man of sound judgment and scholarly attainments, and if chosen to represent his district in the state senate will doubtless do so with credit to himself and his constituents.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

MRS. MULLEN.

CANAL FULTON, March 26.—Mrs. Mullen, aged 71 years, died suddenly at her home here on Monday morning. The cause of death was heart trouble. Mrs. Mullen is survived by five sons, James, David and Dennis Mullen, of Canal Fulton; Peter Mullen, of Detroit, and Thomas Mullen, who resides in Pennsylvania.

J. CALLMAN.

J. Callman, a state hospital patient, died Sunday. The body was taken to Canton, the deceased's former home, for burial. Callman was about 26 years old.

DEATH OF AN INFANT.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Genet died on Saturday evening. Funeral services were held Monday afternoon.

IN THE LOCAL COURTS.

Dangelson's Case Dismissed for Lack of Prosecution.

The case of the state against Leo Egenschweiler, of Canton, charged with having fished with a dipnet in Nimishillen creek, was dismissed by Squire Sibila on Tuesday morning, the prosecuting witness, Deputy Game Warden Dangelson, failing to appear.

The usual penalty was given Jacob Hargrave and Patsy Captain, who admitted to Acting Mayor Sibila that they had taken a drop too much Monday evening.

MAY BE PROVED INSANE

Case of Former Massillonian, Charged With Murder.

Monroe Ackerman, formerly of this vicinity, the nineteen-year-old boy who shot and killed a colored man he did not like near Kalamazoo, Mich., a few weeks ago, may be proved insane. He is to have his trial in a few weeks, and the defense will be made along that line. The accused is a nephew of Jack Drummond, of this city.

NEARBY TOWN NEWS

ENTERTAINMENT AT GREENVILLE.

EAST GREENVILLE, March 26.—An elocutionary entertainment will be given at the Baptist church of East Greenville Saturday evening by Miss Cerdwen Thomas, a student of W. W. Newcomer's school of expression at Ada, assisted by some of Greenville's best musical talent, among them Mrs. Lizzie Davis and Gwylm Evans. Admission ten cents.

Card of Thanks.

CANAL DOVER, O., March 25. To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

We desire, through your valuable paper, to express our heartfelt thanks to the good people of Massillon who so kindly contributed towards the debt of the Welsh church of this place. We have received \$22.75 from Mr. and Mrs. Roger Griffiths, of your city, who kindly volunteered to collect the amount.

On behalf of the church:

A. L. ROWE, Pastor.
W. J. EVANS, Deacon.
W. M. ROBERTS, Deacon.
W. T. MORGAN, Clerk.

An Honest Medicine for La Grippe.

George W. Waitt, of South Gardner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cough, cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of no account but profit to the vendor. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one bottle of it and the chills, cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine." For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

Don't Let Them Suffer.

Often children are tortured with itching and burning eczema and other skin diseases, but Buckle's Arnica Salve heals the raw sores, expels inflammation, and leaves the skin without a scar. Clean, fragrant, cheap, there's no salve on earth as good. Try it. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at Z. T. Baltzly's.

SCALE IS SIGNED.

Another Year of Peace in Massillon Field.

MINERS ARE THE WINNERS.

All Changes Running Into Dollars and Cents are in the Miners' Favor—The Operators Gain Some Concessions in the Working Rules—Scale in Detail.

The sub-committee of the miners' and operators' conference Tuesday evening agreed upon a scale, which was signed by the conferees at 8 o'clock, in the office of the Ridgway Burton Coal Company. It will go into effect April 1, and will be in force for one year. Some of the working rules suggested by the operators have been made, but the changes in the form of dollars and cents are all in the miners' favor.

An advance of two cents a car for slack, a reduction of ten cents a ton in the price of powder and a reduction of ten cents a ton in the price of house coal are the chief gains. The miners to have their monthly holiday. A hard fight was made to secure a price for working "bone coal," and they waived the matter only when they saw that even the possibility of a strike could not move the operators. The miners realized that the time of year was not propitious for a strike, as the demand for coal during the summer months is so small that some of the companies could close their mines without great loss resulting.

The conference was in session five days, the meetings being held in the city council chamber. Sessions were held night and day. G. W. Savage, state secretary of the miners' organization, arrived in the city Tuesday evening, and was present at the signing of the scale. He went to Columbus Wednesday morning. State Vice President Sullivan left for Coshocton Wednesday morning, from which place he will go to Bridgeport. The miners, though not particularly elated over their settlement, feel that their efforts were by no means in vain. This is the only sub-district in the state in which any concessions have been gained from the operators. Following is the scale:

Mining per ton.....	\$ 80
Run of mine.....	60
Slack per car.....	10
Entry, single shift.....	2 12
Entry, double shift.....	2 37
Breakthroughs between entries, per yard.....	1 82
Breakthroughs between rooms, per yard.....	1 36
Turning rooms.....	2 75
Track layers.....	2 28
Track layers' helpers.....	2 10
Trappers.....	1 00
Bottom eaglers.....	2 10
Drivers.....	2 10
Trip riders.....	2 10
Water haulers.....	2 10
Timber men.....	2 28
Pipe men for compressed air plants.....	2 22
All other inside day labor.....	2 10

Above rates all persons are to furnish their own oil.

Powder per keg.....

Oil per gallon.....

House coal per ton.....

Smithing, entry.....

Smithing, room.....

Inside day labor by miners shall be paid according to the scale price fixed for the work he is called upon to perform. But no miner shall be compelled to leave his working place to perform day labor against his will.

The limit of breakthroughs between rooms shall be 4½ yards; all in excess of said limit shall be paid entry price.

The limit of entry breakthroughs shall be eight yards without a road being put in; all in excess of said limit shall be paid entry price.

Breakthroughs between entries and rooms, and rooms and entries, to be considered as entry breakthroughs and paid as such.

Five cents per ton in addition to the regular price shall be paid for room or pillar when night work is required.

Where dirt must be removed to prepare pillar, the miner must be paid as agreed upon by miner and mine boss, or company to remove the same.

Dirt coming down unavoidably, 3 cents per ton for every 3 inches.

Ripping top or bottom, 6 cents per inch per yard.

Horsebacks to be agreed upon by miner and mine boss.

Operator to take water out or agree with miner as to price.

Entry 4 yards wide to be 35 cents per yard less than narrow entry.

Wet entry price to be agreed upon by miner and mine boss.

Pay day shall be twice per month, with tabulated statements and full settlements.

No strike or shut-down shall take place at any of the mines under the jurisdiction of Sub-District 3 of District 6 of the U. M. W. of A., excepting for a plain violation of agreement, refusal of employers to pay on the regular pay day without explanation, or a violation of the mining laws, until the grievance at the mine affected has been thoroughly investigated by the local or sub-district officials and the operator interested by a joint investigation.

No meeting shall take place at any mine during working hours or within 15 minutes of commencing time.

Standard time shall be used in the Massillon district; work to commence at 7 a. m., taking 1 hour for dinner from 11 to 12:30 a. m., quitting at 8:30 p. m.

The above agreement to be effective from April 1, 1901, to April 1, 1902.

Signed on behalf of the miners:

ROBERT LEGG, Sub-Dist Pres't,
JOHN MORGAN, Sub-Dist Sec'y.

EX-PRIME MINISTER OF HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

Commands Peruna to His Friends as a Positive Catarrh Remedy.



Hon. Celso Cesar Moreno, Ex-Prime Minister of Hawaii.

The Hon. Celso Cesar Moreno, ex-Prime Minister of Hawaii, and projector of the Trans-Pacific cable, 1876, is a distinguished statesman, and the best known Italian in the country. In a letter from Washington, D. C., to the Peruna Medicine Co., he says:

"I can commend your great national catarrh cure, Peruna, to my friends throughout the country as a safe, reliable medicine. I know of no other tonic that will build a person up as well as Peruna. It is a positive cure for the universal disease, catarrh, and those who will try this remarkable medicine will find a sure cure."

Very respectfully,

Celso Cesar Moreno.

Charles B. Royer, 906 W. Washington street, Morristown, Pa., writes: "My oldest daughter Malinda Royer, is incurable of deafness by Peruna. When she began to take Peruna we had to go up close to her and talk very loud to make her hear. After taking one-half dozen bottles of Peruna she can hear you in any part of the room. She can hear an ordinary conversation."

Thousands of people have catarrh who would be surprised to know it, because it has been called some other name than catarrh. The fact is, catarrh is catarrh wherever located; and another fact which is of equally great importance, that Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

Catarrh is an American disease. Fully one-half of the people are afflicted more or less with it in some form. Previous to the discovery of Peruna, catarrh was considered well nigh incurable. Since the introduction of Peruna to the medical profession thousands of cases are cured annually.

Mr. W. M. Holland, of Hartwell, Ga., proprietor of the Hartwell Tin Works, writes of Peruna as follows:

"I am more than pleased with the benefits derived from Peruna. The winter of 1899 my weight was 150 pounds. I used several bottles during the winter and now weigh 211."

"I have recommended it to all my friends both as a tonic and catarrh cure. If I had been lucky enough to have seen it several years ago Peruna would have saved me much inconvenience. I can never be too thankful to you for the benefits received from your valuable remedy. My mother has also been wonderfully benefited by your valuable remedy."

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for free catarrh book.

THE MASSILLON INDEPENDENT.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

EASTER PRESENTS.

WHERE TO SEEK AND HOW TO MAKE SOME THAT FIND FAVOR.

Bonbonnieres Which Serve Subsequent and More Useful Purposes.

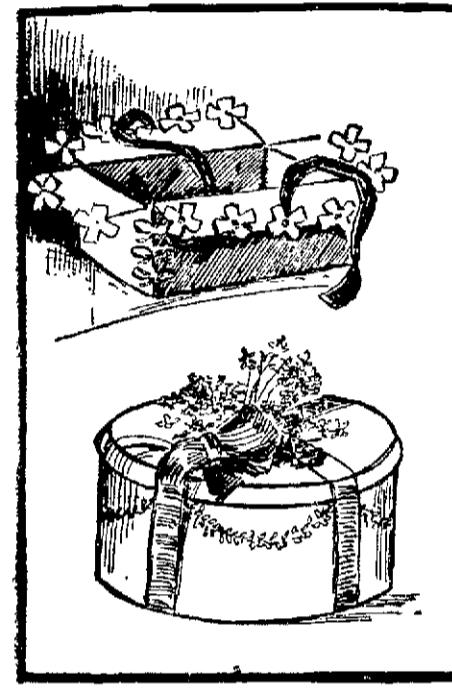
Easter Flower Holders—Concerning Symbolic Decorations.

Easter is rapidly becoming a second edition of Christmas as far as the giving of presents goes. The jewelers, florists and confectioners and, to some extent, the booksellers, all expect to reap golden harvests with the spring festival of joyousness.

Flowers and bonbons furnish the favorite popular gift which can be offered to almost any one, but there is also quite a growing fancy for rememboring one's friends with some pretty trifles of home fashioning. In the line of bonbonnieres and flower boxes a number of attractions are of easy construction. Some designs original in the household are here shown for the benefit of those who want to provide at least a few inexpensive and acceptable articles of this sort.

First is a pretty, dainty little case for holding a pound box of candy. It is made of heavy water color paper. It is cut with sides extended, so they may be folded back or folded over the box, as preferred, and the sides are caught together with bows of baby ribbon. Such a box will make a pretty little jewel case after the candy has disappeared.

The little circular box with a cover of white linen worked with a forget-me-



BONBON BOXES.

not design and a bunch of flowers tied in with the ribbon can be used as a bonbonniere, or if prettily silk lined it forms a handy receptacle for trifles of jewelry or odds and ends of lace.

The pansy box shown is a very dainty wrapping for a gift of flowers on Easter day. It is made of heavy water color paper and requires some knack in cutting and folding, but is easy for any one with a little knowledge of amateur boxmaking. It is a dainty little case, which may well serve a purpose on a dressing table afterward.

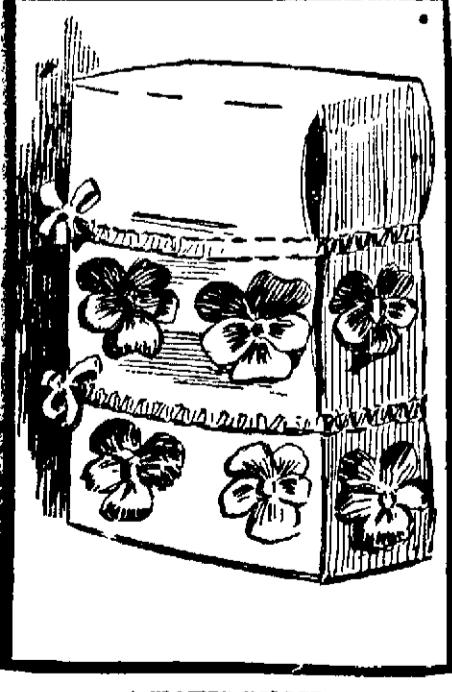
Easter gifts should show some appropriateness, but it is not at all necessary that they should bear the conventional lily or any other symbol of the day. That can go with the accompanying card, which should be chosen to suit the recipient's taste, whether it be one that finds pleasure in the merry March hare, the traditional egg or other emblem.

Photo frames with the picture of the giver are as popular a remembrance as at the winter holiday. Poker work on wood, leather and velvet is in favor among amateur artists for this purpose. The result of pyrography on cream colored velvet is said to be an effect like that of very old carved ivory. Painted, embroidered and still simpler frames in colored cardboards will be in the skill of many.

A cushion in pale green art linen, with rose pink silk back and frill three inches wide, is fresh, dainty, in accord with the season and useful enough to please a practically minded friend.

A pretty little homemade book of Easter menus for breakfast, luncheon or dinner and recipes for special Easter dishes represents one of the newest fancies for a homemaker.

Sachets for bureau drawers are quickly made by doubling and cutting in two a yard and a half of wide ribbon and fringing out the ends. A thin



A FLOWER HOLDER.

piece of wadding sprinkled with good sachet powder is put between the ribbons, and the Easter lily furnishes very appropriate decoration either in painting or embroidery.

Knitted and beaded chatelaine purses (for which silver mountings are furnished by the jewelers) have become very fashionable during the past year and will be a novelty of the season among Easter gifts.

VARIETY IN EGGS.

Nest on Toast—With Cream Sauce and Mushrooms.

Egg dishes are now much in evidence, and many a housewife sighs for "the way" to cook them. Omelets, poached eggs on toast and the like, are they never so daintily served, pall on the palate after a time, and the wise housekeeper foretells this event by providing a variety. The New York Tribune suggests:

For delicate appetites eggs in a nest on toast are particularly suitable. Separate the yolks and whites of the eggs, keeping each yolks unbroken in a separate saucer. Beat the whites to a stiff froth. Divide them into as many mounds as there are yolks and put them in buttered cups. Make a depression in the top of each mound and place in the yolk. Stand the cups in a pan of hot water, sprinkle with pepper and salt and put a small piece of butter on the top of each. Cover and let them steam for three or four minutes. Turn each carefully on a slice of hot buttered toast, leaving the yolk undisturbed on the top.

Another simple way is to make a cupful of rich cream sauce. Boil six eggs for 15 minutes. Cut the whites into dice and mix them with the sauce; turn this over slices of hot buttered toast and sprinkle the grated yolks over the top.

Scrambled eggs with mushrooms are also served on toast. Break one cupful of mushrooms into small pieces, dredge them with flour and put them into the saucenpan with three table-spoonfuls of butter, a few drops of onion juice, salt and paprika. Cook for ten minutes. Beat three eggs slightly, not separating them, and season them with salt and pepper to taste. Add them to the mushrooms and scrape them from the bottom as they cook until the mixture is thick and creamy.

Shirred eggs are easily prepared in the chafing dish. Butter the blazer, turn in the eggs and cook them over boiling water. Sprinkle them with salt and paprika.

RESTROOMS FOR WOMEN.

Latest Innovation in New York's Big Office Buildings.

A restroom for women employees is the latest thing in New York skyscrapers. There are girls by the score in these big buildings. Most of them are stenographers, bookkeepers and typewriters. It is not at all common for 100 of them to be employed in a single office building. Given 100 girls, and there's no end to the things that might, could or would happen to them. The restroom, says the New York Sun, is for the purpose of meeting these possible emergencies.

The best example of one of these rooms is in a building in William street. There are 130 girls employed in the offices in this building. On the seventh floor are two large rooms and an alcove which are set apart for the comfort and convenience of these girls. In one of them are marble basins, soap, towels, mirrors and, although the reporter did not see any silver backed hairbrushes or chased and engraved manicure instruments, they may have been there notwithstanding.

The other room is large, light and high, with an alcove at one side. This apartment is carpeted. There are easy chairs and a desk, a leather couch and a closet full of shelves. Last, but by no means least, there is a matron. She is a buxom dame, neat and rosy and ample. Her eyes and her smile and her little brass buttons vie with one another for brightness, and her white apron could stand alone without half trying.

This restroom represents a good deal of cold cash. Offices and large buildings in that neighborhood rent for from \$1.50 to \$2.50 a square foot. Excluding the washroom and including the alcove there is certainly 300 square feet of floor space in this restroom. Anybody can see that this is therefore no empty courtesy.

TAGGED FISH.

Thousands at Large Bearing Uncle Sam's Ownership Brand.

It seems rather an odd idea to fasten metal tags to marine fishes and then let them loose in the ocean with the idea of identifying them as individuals in case they happen to be caught at a future time, but this is what the United States fish commission is doing just now with cod, 1,500 of which have been duly tagged and released this year.

No two tags are alike, the markings on them being stamped in a series of letters and numbers, a record of which is kept in a book in such a manner that if a tagged codfish turns up a moment's reference to the memoranda will furnish the history of that particular specimen, with date of liberation, weight, etc. For example, a cod wearing a tag with the raised inscription "S 100" has a complete identification card, so that she cannot be mixed up with any other fish entered in the commission's ledger.

Only "brood fish"—that is, spawning females—are tagged. They are bought from fishermen, stripped of their eggs at Wood's Hole, Mass., and liberated in the waters of Vineyard sound after having the tags attached to them. The tag, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, is a small piece of copper securely fastened by a wire placed through a fin near its juncture with the body. It does not matter which fin is chosen, though a back or tail fin is the best. The tag is very light, and its attachment in the manner described does no harm whatever to the fish.

RAG WEDDINGS.

Wooden, tin, silver and golden wedding anniversaries are observed by the American people and are usually very pleasing occasions. While not on the list of festal anniversaries, there is one other which we too often see and but too little note, and that is the rag wedding anniversary.

There are no cards out for this, no neighbors and friends invited, no angel's food and ice cream on the supper menu, no kindly congratulations. A pretty sure way to insure a rag wedding occasion is for a young fellow to get married when he has only \$1.35 left after he has paid the parson.

Love in a cottage is a delightful sentiment, and there should be more of it, but it needs the collateral backing of good beefsteak, pork and beans, bread and butter, fuel, duds to wear and other material and essentially practical things. We will repeat what we have once before said—i. e., that no young man should get married in this country until he has worked, earned and saved up the sum of \$500 unless (this is the only reservation) there is imminent danger of some other fellow running off with his girl before he can meet these requirements. The logical sequence of matrimony is children, and kids cost good money to raise, and the young man is a fool to assume these responsibilities on a capital of \$1.35. Boys, don't pave the way for a rag wedding.

JACK RABBIT CHASES Greyhound.

A jack rabbit-greyhound chase, with a carload of coal as an inducement, resulted in much interesting sport for a party of gentlemen who assembled at the jack rabbit park of General W. H. Gentry on the Russell Cave road, near Lexington, Ky., recently, says The Herald of that place. General Gentry has a rabbit which he has named "Teddy Roosevelt" and which the general considers as good a racer as one can find on the rabbit trail. Mr. A. B. Hutchcraft of Barbourville, Ky., general manager of the Knox-Gem Coal company, has an imported greyhound which he thought could outrun "Teddy Roosevelt." He was willing to back his judgment by an offer of a carload of Knox-Gem coal. General Gentry accepted the match, and the two, with Colonel H. M. Camp of Knoxville, went out to General Gentry's place, where the chase was had in a 12 acre field. "Teddy Roosevelt" was started off with the greyhound after him, but "Teddy" always remained in the lead, and after fully exhausting himself in his efforts to land upon the rabbit the greyhound abandoned the chase, and the general won the carload of coal. At all stages the race was beautiful, and the watchers could scarcely suppress their enthusiasm.

Laws For Lawyers.

The State Bar association of Wisconsin has adopted a code of ethics as a basis for future disbarment proceedings. Attorneys are urged to refrain from criticising the acts of judges. Excessive hospitality toward judges by lawyers is condemned. All lawyers are urged to refrain from attributing legal defects to the incapacity or the prejudice of the judge. Newspaper advertisements, circulars and business cards by attorneys are declared to be legitimate.

New Use For Aluminum.

Aluminum is to be put to new uses. In France it will be made into paper, as sheets one four-thousandths of an inch have been rolled, which will not oxidize and are practically fire and water proof and indestructible by worms. A fresh impulse to its use for cooking utensils has been given—that aluminum vessels heat more rapidly than others and retain heat longer, causing a saving of 45 per cent in fuel as well as economy in time.

Oyster Salad.

For oyster salad put the oysters in a saucenpan over the fire and let them cook till their edges curl. Put them in a strainer and let them cool. Cut about the same quantity by measure of celery in small pieces. Let the celery and oysters, the latter cut in quarters, marinate in a French dressing. Serve on leaves of lettuce with mayonnaise dressing. Garnish with sliced lemon and sprigs of parsley.

Raisin Pie.

A favorite pie in New England used to be raisin pie. A cupful of raisins was boiled in a pint of water for 30 minutes. The raisins were then seeded, and a cupful of soft bread crumbs, one-fourth of a cup of sugar, one table-spoonful of lemon juice and one egg were added. An upper and a lower crust of tender pastry and a satisfactory top went toward making a really delicious pie.

For Brown Buckwheat Cakes.

If buckwheat cakes do not brown readily, try dissolving half a teaspoonful of soda in a cupful of new milk and adding to the batter after the "starter" for the next morning has been saved out. The batter should be made a little thicker than ordinary when one intends to add milk. Some people like them much better than without the milk.

\$1,000 OR AN EDUCATION.

A western farmer, well to do, submits the following question and asks that we reply to it through this department: "I have a boy 17 years old and \$1,000 in cash with which I wish to help him. Shall I give him the money and start him in farming or shall I use it to educate him?"

So very much depends upon the boy in the case that we are handicapped in the matter of giving any advice. However, assuming that he is an average country boy, a bit green, raw and undeveloped, without vicious habits and willing to work and with even a little ambition to know more, we would do this: We would take enough of that \$1,000 to pay the expenses of this boy at one of our agricultural colleges, taking the short agricultural course. This course of study is essentially practical and helpful and will not drift him away from the farm, but will make him more than twice as good a man in all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly

all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root**, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle by mail

home of Swamp-Root,

free pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble.

Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected

kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary

troubles were to be traced to the kidneys,

but now modern science proves that nearly

all constitutional diseases have their begin-

ning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake

by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild

and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's

Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is

soon realized. It stands the highest for its

wonderful cures of the most distressing cases

and is sold on its merits by all druggists

in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle by mail

home of Swamp-Root,

free pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble.

Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

At all Druggists. 25c and 50c.

CURES THE COUGH.

A pleasant, never-failing remedy for throat and lung diseases.

Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup

is absolutely free from spirituous or other harmful ingredients.

A prompt, positive cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, influenza, whooping cough.

Over a million bottles sold in the last few years attest its popularity.

W. J. GILMORE CO., PITTSBURG, PA.

At all Druggists. 25c and 50c.

SUDDEN BRILLIANCE.

ASTRONOMERS PUZZLED BY THE APPEARANCE OF THE NEW STAR.

NOV. PERSEI HAS HAD A NUMBER OF PREDECESSORS IN HISTORY—NATURALLY ONLY OF THE ELEVENTH MAGNITUDE. SOME THEORIES OF ITS ORIGIN.

Something more than 2,000 years ago, according to the New York Post, a star appeared in the sky which had never been seen before. To the mighty brain of Hipparchus this event suggested the necessity for a catalogue of all the fixed stars, and he set himself to work at that prodigious task. He made a catalogue of 1,080 stars, entirely, of course, from naked eye observation, and while engaged on the work made his great discovery of the precession of the equinoxes.

There is no record of where this star was located nor is the location of the next temporary star, A. D. 125, to be found. In the year 389 a star of the first magnitude appeared in the constellation Aquila. It shone with surpassing brilliancy, but in three weeks disappeared and was never seen again.

In the ninth century a new star appeared in Scorpio outshining Antares and remaining for a considerable time. In 945 and again in 1264 a new star appeared in Cassiopeia, but it was not until 1572 that we have the complete history of a temporary star.

This star had a brilliancy equal to Venus at her best and was seen even at noonday. It shone brilliantly for several weeks, then began to diminish and in a few months was of the second magnitude. It continued to diminish until it was of the sixth magnitude and then disappeared, having remained in sight more than 16 months.

In 1004 a new star appeared in Ophiuchus which was observed by Kepler and others. It exceeded in brightness any of the fixed stars, even outshining Jupiter, which chance to be near. It remained in the sky more than a year, making its final exit during the winter, when lost in the rays of the sun.

For another important event of this kind we must pass over two and a half centuries, to 1866, when a telescopic star of the northern crown burst into second magnitude brilliancy. It continued but a few weeks and then faded away to its original dimness.

Temporary stars not exceeding the fifth magnitude have since been observed—Cygnus, Auriga and Andromeda.

For the new star now in our sky, shining, as it does, with great brilliancy, we must therefore go back about 300 years to find a precedent and not more than two or three striking instances have been seen in the whole recorded history of the sky. For all ages to come the star of 1901 will have a prominent place in all textbooks of astronomy. Like others before, it is likely to return to practical invisibility after a short time, and no one should neglect the opportunity of gazing on this most wonderful object.

The new star, which was discovered on the evening of Feb. 22, was before that date a star of about the eleventh magnitude and consequently could be seen only with a large telescope. It is in the constellation Perseus and can easily be found. The constellation is seen in the northwest soon after sunset well up in the sky. Near by is the constellation Cassiopeia, which is shaped like an irregular W. These constellations are on the opposite of the pole (indicated by the north star) from the Big Dipper, or Great Bear, and at about the same distance. A little search will enable any person to discover the three stars that form an irregular row in Perseus with the new star near by.

What occasions these new stars is a question easier to ask than to answer. The old theory that they were traveling in elliptical orbits, rushing into our sunlike comets, is absolutely untenable, for they spring into brilliancy in a single day, perhaps in a moment. From what is known of the rate of speed with which the swiftest of the stars travel 100,000 years of recession would not strikingly diminish their luster. The theory of obscuration by meteoric swarms may answer in the case of variables, but can hardly apply to the case of a star which shines but a few weeks in the course of 2,000 years.

We are accordingly forced to the reluctant conclusion that the star, either by collision with another body or by some other disturbance, is made to suddenly flame out with an energy many thousand times its normal. The conclusion is reluctant, because if such be the case all life which might exist on any attendant planet would be instantly and inevitably destroyed in the mighty flood of heat poured upon it.

It is generally believed that the sleeper finds the best rest when his bed is placed with its head toward the north, says The Household.

The Theory of Woolen Bedclothing. The idea of having exclusively woolen bedclothing is that the exhalations of the body may escape in the same way that the carbonic acid gas does and woolen clothing, being porous, permits the escape of these exhalations, which cotton or linen clothing will absorb, with the result so often noticeable, an unpleasant odor around the bed, in the morning.

A star of the eleventh magnitude, under ordinary conditions, is probably situated at a distance so great that light, traveling 18,700 miles a second, requires at least 2,000 years to reach the earth. It is likely therefore that this distant star endured its shock disaster 2,000 years ago.

How Our Legs Grow.

As a fact our lower limbs are not usually both of exactly the same length, though they are so for all practical purposes. The left is usually the longer, though the gait is not notably influenced by this fact. At birth the lower limbs are shorter than the upper, and their movements are rather of the prehensile type. "We are not born leggy like the foal or kangaroo, but we gradually achieve legginess." The bones increase in length, not so much by interstitial deposit as by addition to their ends—that is, by progressive ossification of the layer of cartilage which intervenes between the end of the shaft and the epiphysis. Ossification goes on till the component parts of the bone are all united by bony matter, and thus the stature of the individual is determined.—New York Medical Record.

Among the fashionable skins employed in leather goods are alligator, seal, lion, elephant, pig, walrus, seal, monkey, snake and lizard.

HOW TO HANG PAPER.

The Field For Amateur Efforts and Main Points of the Process.

It is unlikely that any but the most enthusiastic amateur would attempt to paper one of the more serious rooms of the house. But there are sometimes up stairs rooms which would form a happy hunting ground for those desirous of trying their hand at this particular kind of amateur decorative employment.

If the walls are already covered with paper, this should be removed. Warm water and some sort of a scraper will assist in tearing off the old covering, and nail holes must be filled with plaster of paris.

Having renewed the surface of the walls, we start by giving them a couple of coats of size. Size is made by boiling glue in water in the proportion of one pound to two gallons, mixing well and allowing to stand till cold.

The next thing is to cut the paper successfully. We first put the roll on the table and gradually undo it, letting the loose pieces fall on the floor and cutting along the edge of the paper close up to the pattern. In better class wall coverings this cutting off the edge is performed on both sides, but for cheap papers on one side only, the other side being lapped over by the neighboring piece. The paper is now cut to lengths as required, a couple of inches being left as a safeguard. When the first piece is cut to the required length, ready for the wall, the roll is undone and another piece cut the same length as the first. The pattern must be matched, and it is possible that a waste of three or four inches will have to be made on each piece on this account.

For the paste heat about a gallon (for a large room) of sifted flour to a smooth, stiff batter with cold water, adding an ounce or two of powdered alum; then pour in boiling water, stir



DAINTY BEDROOM PAPERS

ring briskly all the while, and reduce to a thick cream. When the paste loses its whiteness and looks clear, it is ready. Very thin paper requires correspondingly thin paste.

First the paper is laid face downward on the table and the paste applied in thin, even surfaces. The top of the piece is then pulled and doubled back on itself and another portion of the back pasted. When this process is complete, the piece is seized by the two top corners, which are carefully placed up against the cornice or ceiling, with an allowance of about half an inch for margin. This top edge is pressed to the wall, so as to stick, the paper is stretched downward and a mark made at the bottom where it reaches the wainscot. A clean distemper brush is next used down the middle of the piece of paper, and when it is so fixed in position, being made perpendicular by means of a plumb line, the scissors are drawn across it at the edge of the cornice or ceiling and at the top of the wainscot to separate the margins that have been left. A clean cloth is then worked over the paper from the middle to the edges until it lies evenly over the wall.

The Theory of Woolen Bedclothing. The idea of having exclusively woolen bedclothing is that the exhalations of the body may escape in the same way that the carbonic acid gas does and woolen clothing, being porous, permits the escape of these exhalations, which cotton or linen clothing will absorb, with the result so often noticeable, an unpleasant odor around the bed, in the morning.

It is generally believed that the sleeper finds the best rest when his bed is placed with its head toward the north, says The Household.

Coffee Caramels. Take one pound of brown sugar, one cup of strong coffee, one-half cup of cream, one ounce of butter. As soon as cooked sufficiently to be brittle when dropped into water pour into buttered tins, and when nearly cool mark off with a buttered knife into squares.

Fashions and Fancies. Triple skirts are among the fancies. The habit of giving entertainments outside of one's own house seems to be a growing one, and the restaurant function saves much trouble and worry to a hostess.

The single pearl, diamond or turquoise button for the flap of the finger purse and pocketbook continues to be a dainty and elegant fashion.

From London comes the news that the latest walking sticks are cleverly filed into triangular, square and hexagonal forms. This refers not to the handle alone, but to the stick proper.

The perfection of dressing fles in simplicity, which when properly treated can be regal and beautiful. This explains the vogue of the velvet frock, which is beloved by many women.

Among the fashionable skins employed in leather goods are alligator, seal, lion, elephant, pig, walrus, seal, monkey, snake and lizard.

ELECTRICITY IN MINING.

Magnetic Current Is Rapidly Replacing Steam and Compressed Air.

The New York Evening Post says that electricity is rapidly replacing steam and compressed air in mines all over the country. One after the other is taking up that kind of power, and it seems as if within a short space of time most of the underground work would be carried on by electric force. There is no doubt of its cheapness for drills as compared with other kinds of power, and it certainly is much more convenient. To bring steam or compressed air to the heading of tunnels, sometimes many hundred feet underground, it has been necessary to build long pipes and to meet with delays through broken joints and many other accidents which are likely to happen to pipelines. On the other hand, the electric power wires are flexible, do not require to be laid in any particular way and are always ready for use.

One of the objections to the use of electricity instead of compressed air might be overcome without much trouble. In using the high explosives in the heading of a long tunnel where there is no means of ventilation, the pipe which furnishes the air for the drills is left open and the gases from the explosion are quickly driven out of the tunnel so that the men can get to work again in a short space of time. This has always been one of the great advantages of this method of drilling. This result can be reached as well with electricity by building a big exhaust blower at the mouth of the tunnel, using the electricity to drive it and clearing the tunnel of the noxious gases in even less time. Thus there would be a gain in time usually lost while waiting for the air to clear as well as in economy in running the drills.

In the Cripple Creek mining district in Colorado the electric drill is making more progress than in any other part of that mining belt. The Colorado Electric Power company, which has its plant at Canon City, has recently put electric hoisting engines in several mines and has made contracts for lighting and furnishing power to others. A lot of electric drills have been ordered by the company and within 60 days it is expected that they will be in operation in some of the mines. It is believed that the new drills will not only permit a saving of at least 50 percent in working cost, but will maintain a higher degree of efficiency. All point underground where the more cumbersome steam drill cannot reach the electric drill may be used with ease.

Maximite, a New High Explosive. For some time past the United States government has been conducting experiments at the Sandy Hook proving grounds upon high explosives suitable for use as a bursting charge for shells. One of the explosives tested with exceedingly favorable results is termed maximite. It is the invention of Mr. Hudson Maxim. An explosive to be capable of use as a bursting charge in a projectile from a high power gun must manifestly be highly insensitive to both heat and shock. The government requires also that the susceptibility of the explosive to chemical change shall be determined by subjecting it to a temperature of 165 degrees F. continued for a period of 15 minutes. It is stated that maximite may be ignited and will burn like a mass of asphalt but without explosion. It may be burned with a white hot iron rod or may even have molten cast iron poured upon it without producing explosion. To determine the resistance of the explosive to shock a small quantity is placed under the hammer of a drop test machine, and the hammer is let fall upon it from gradually increasing heights. If the material develops sufficient sensitiveness to shock, it is subjected to the cruel test of leading in a projectile, which is then fired through a nickel steel armor plate.

In the case of maximite a five inch shell was thus discharged. It passed through the plate and lodged in a sand butt behind, where it was recovered intact. It was then armed with a fuse and exploded, and the number of fragments is estimated at about 7,000. It will be obvious that the power of an explosive is well indicated by the extent to which it pulverizes the shell in which it is confined. In conducting these explosive tests small shells are exploded inside a steel chamber, while large ones are buried deeply in sand and the fragments are recovered by sifting the sand. Maximite fuses at a temperature considerably below the boiling point of water. Its resistance to shock appears to be much greater than that of lyddite, which was used by the English in the South African campaign. Shells charged with lyddite are exploded by contact with armor. An explosive like maximite, therefore, which will stand such a shock without explosion, should be proof against the shock of firing a gun and hence safe from danger of premature explosion while in the bowel of the gun.—Engineering News.

INCREASE OF INSECT PESTS.

The tremendous increase in all forms of insect pests which prey on grain field, meadow, orchard and garden and rob the farmer of the fruit of his labors makes the study of entomology one of the most important as affecting the interests of agriculture. It is too late now to discuss the question whether the destruction of American birds is responsible for this disastrous increase in American bugs. The bug eating birds are gone—in fact, are almost gone—the victims of woman's vanity and the pot hunting instincts of the American sportsman. The bugs are here, and more are coming each year. When a single female aphid will increase her lousy tribe to the number of over a billion in a single season, the importance of having a hungry wren in the orchard to pick her before she gets down to business becomes very evident. It may be said that man, with all attainable knowledge and science at his command, can never by artificial means invent a substitute for natural agencies designed by the Creator to preserve the proper balance between the different forms of animal and insect life. Man may improve on the Lord's work in some particulars, but not in this. Having disarranged the natural order of things, man must now do his best to mitigate the result of his folly.

THE LITTLE LEAKS.

Just as the contents of a vessel of water exposed to the action of the sun and the wind upon a hot summer day will invisibly evaporate, just so are there little leaks on the farm which rob it of its profits—things done or left undone, as the case may be, individually insignificant, but in the aggregate making during the year a sum altogether too large to be wasted and lost. We mention a few of these leaks. First we place weeds—weeds galore by roadside, in fence corners, in doorway, in cornfield, in pasture—an army of stalwart and aggressive brigands, soil robbers and crop reducers. Weeds are the legitimate outcome of the effort to work too much land, of carelessness in the selection of seed, of lack of proper rotation of crops, of slipshod tenant farming. A few have clean farms, enough to prove that weeds are not a necessary evil. The remedy for weeds on the roadside is to so smooth down that portion of the highway which borders the farm as to be able to run a mower over it two or three times during the summer; for weeds in the doorway, the fencing of it in and turning three or four sheep into it, which will keep it like a park all summer long without any work; for weeds in the corn and grain fields, a clover and timothy rotation every fourth year and a flock of sheep to pasture the field and, what is of almost equal importance, absolutely clean seed grain; for weeds in the pastures, a July and a late August running of the mower over the field. Fewer acres to work and bigger crops is a weed killing policy, as well as a July plowing of stubble ground. A flock of 50 sheep on a quarter section farm will perhaps more than any other thing aid in making a clean farm.

Leak No. 2 may be designated as poor seed. We have seen hundreds, we might say thousands, of acres of corn this year of a great corn crop which will yield only half a crop for the sole reason that poor seed was used. Other acres have been limited in their product because an inferior variety of seed was planted. Awful big leak right here. Leak No. 3, keeping poorly bred stock, trying to make beef out of scrub steers and running a dairy with 125 pound cows. Stop this leak by buying a registered sire for the herd and testing the cows. Leak No. 4 lies in selling the raw material produced on the farm—hay, oats, corn and the like—when you should run a farm factory and convert such raw material into finished products—beef, butter, pork, milk, mutton, poultry, etc.

There are many other little leaks—running a store bill, wasting the corn fodder, buying fruit when you might just as well raise it, trying to keep more stock than you have either pasture or winter fodder for. Study the leaks, for they represent lost profits.

CO-OPERATIVE COOKING.

No matter how refined and highly civilized a life we may aspire to, the old problem of "what shall we eat and what shall we drink?" confronts us three times a day, and with American women, many of them, unable to cook for want of physical strength and American girls unwilling to be hired to do the cooking this question of getting something to eat becomes the most serious problem of family life to thousands of American families. It will never be in this country that there shall arise a class of docile, competent females who will contentedly for hire do the needed housework of the family, such a class of servants as may be found in abundance in all countries where society is divided into classes. An interesting attempt to solve the cooking problem has been inaugurated in one of Chicago's suburban towns, 12 families having gone into a partnership, each taking their meals at a central dining hall, where they have family tables, the responsibility of devising the weekly menus being assumed by the mistress of each home alternately. At this dining hall men do all the work under the direction of a competent chef. The best of meals are thus secured, the expense borne pro rata, and 12 women are entirely rid of all the bother of home cooking, dishwashing and dining room work. So far the plan gives entire satisfaction and really seems to be the only practical solution of this most vexing problem of how shall the family be fed. Co-operative washing of the family clothing might very easily be worked in connection with such a plan. Possibly a substitute for this uncertain, capricious and hard to get hired girl may herein be found.

DAILY EXCURSIONS.

The tremendous increase in all forms of insect pests which prey on grain field, meadow, orchard and garden and rob the farmer of the fruit of his labors makes the study of entomology one of the most important as affecting the interests of agriculture. It is too late now to discuss the question whether the destruction of American birds is responsible for this disastrous increase in American bugs. The bug eating birds are gone—in fact, are almost gone—the victims of woman's vanity and the pot hunting instincts of the American sportsman. The bugs are here, and more are coming each year. When a single female aphid will increase her lousy tribe to the number of over a billion in a single season, the importance of having a hungry wren in the orchard to pick her before she gets down to business becomes very evident. It may be said that man, with all attainable knowledge and science at his command, can never by artificial means invent a substitute for natural agencies designed by the Creator to preserve the proper balance between the different forms of animal and insect life. Man may improve on the Lord's work in some particulars, but not in this. Having disarranged the natural order of things, man must now do his best to mitigate the result of his folly.

Rheumatism

Third street off Erie south of Russell & Co.'s shops. This street will undoubtedly be graded, curbed and guttered next Spring.

Edwin Street

on this street for sale, and I will agree to pay all curb and gutter assessments on above lots sold between now and April 1, 1901.

Prices \$200 to \$400.

JAMES R. DUNN,

Over 50 S. Erie St



Going South?

If so, you secure many advantages by going via Cincinnati, the Queen & Crescent Route and Southern Ry. Its fast trains penetrate every part of the Central South, a 24 hour schedule Cincinnati to Jacksonville and New Orleans, 9 hours to Chattanooga, 28 hours to Shreveport, 36 hours to Port Tampa. Observation, parlor and cafe cars—free reclining chairs—Through Pullmans to all important Southern cities.

Our books tell you the advantages we offer over other routes, and are sent for the asking. Why not write us about it?

W. C. RINEHORN, G. P. A., CINCINNATI.

ESTERBROOK'S PENS

THE BEST MADE. ALL STATIONERS SELL THEM.

Send 10 cents for 12 assorted pens.

THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.

26 John St., New York.



Pan-American Route

Between CLEVELAND and BUFFALO.

STEAMERS CITY OF BUFFALO AND CITY OF ERIE.

Both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD—DAILY—APRIL 15th to DEC. 1st.

Leave Cleveland 8 p. m. Arrive Buffalo 6:30 a. m. | Leave Buffalo 8 p. m. Arrive Cleveland 6:30 a. m.

ADDITIONAL SERVICE DURING JULY AND AUGUST DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Cleveland 8:00 a. m. | Leave Buffalo 6:00 p. m. | Arrive Cleveland 6:00 p. m.

Leave Cleveland Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays 5 p. m. | Arrive Buffalo 5:30 a. m. | Leave Buffalo Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays 5 p. m. | Arrive Cleveland 5:30 a. m.

THE GRANT IS MADE

Navarre Gives Railway Company a Franchise.

ITS LIFE IS FOUR MONTHS.

An Extension of Twenty-five Years Is to be Made if the Company Does Well Its Part—Injunction Against W. & L. E. L. fied—News from Other Roundabout Towns.

NAVARRE, March 27.—The council Tuesday evening passed an ordinance granting the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company a franchise under which it may construct and operate for four months a railway on the streets of the village. The ordinance further provides, however, that if at the expiration of the four months the company has completed the construction of a line from Massillon to the town, the life of the franchise shall be extended for twenty-five years.

W. A. Lynch, of Canton, president of the company, and F. H. Killinger, of this city, general agent, were present at the meeting, and accepted the franchise with a few unimportant amendments. No objection was made to the conditions under which the grant was made. Mr. Lynch's conversation statements conveyed to all the idea that the company intends to begin the construction of the Navarre extension immediately.

The council also agreed to lift the injunction which has restrained the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company from raising its tracks to a point at variance with the established grades of certain streets. Representatives of the company agreed, in consideration thereof, to place all such streets in a condition that would be satisfactory to the council and property owners.

NEWMAN NEWS
NEWMAN, March 27.—Nicholas Huffman came up from the "Corners" and spent last Friday with his father-in-law, George W. Richards.

Miss Nettie Lister, of Cleveland, is visiting for a few days with her parents, the Rev. and Mrs. Lister.

The public roads will require attention this spring. A few dollars spent on the road early in the spring will go further than double the amount late on.

Mrs. John Dodd was called to the home of her parents, in Columbiana county, last Thursday, by the sickness of her mother.

Joseph Ralston attended the recent Boxwell examination at Canton, and was successful.

The Melville Young sale of the old home- stead, last Tuesday, drew a large crowd. Mrs. Young will move to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Smith, and the farm will be under the jurisdiction of Wm. Eberhard.

Miss Anna Griffith has gone to Canton to take a course of studies at the Actual Business College. Since going there we are informed that she has encountered some difficulty in her eyesight which the doctors to be serious.

The Geis Gamey Coal Company has commenced its opening of a new slope mine on the Williamson farm, and expects to have coal on the market in the early fall.

BLINN'S NOTES

BLINN'S, March 26.—The mud seems to have come to stay for awhile.

The mines are still working steadily.

Mrs. Ella Zimmerman and Miss Mary Yost spent Sunday at the home of Geo. R. Snively.

The women of the neighborhood gave a surprise party and carpet-rag sewing at the home of Mrs. Harvey Anderson, last Wednesday.

Miss Cardwell Thomas gave a recital at the schoolhouse Tuesday evening.

CAMPGREEN NEWS

CAMPGREEN, March 26.—John Wertz disposed of his surplus live stock at public sale last Wednesday afternoon for \$940.

The Goat Hill literary society held its last session last Friday evening. There was a large attendance.

Next Friday the Cross Roads school will close until autumn. The scholars will hold an entertainment in the evening.

The Pigeon Run Cornet band held a masquerade ball in the city hall last Saturday evening.

The Rev. Mr. Adams preached to a large congregation at the Cross Roads church last Sunday evening. Protracted meetings will be held every evening at 7:30 during the present week.

An exhibition will be held at the chapel schoolhouse next Saturday evening, May 30.

Zachariah Boughman is having timber sawed for the construction of a new dwelling house, which he contemplates erecting in the near future.

BOLIVAR BRIEFS

BOLIVAR, March 27.—Prof. F. G. Maurer with his family, of Lodi, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Maurer, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Smith, of New Philadelphia, are spending this week with Mr. Smith's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hawk, of Massillon, spent Sunday at this place.

Mrs. Isaac Shaeffer is visiting friends and relatives at Canton several days this week.

Miss Blanche Lash was at home from Canton over Sunday.

Conrad Bender, of Canton, is here this week.

The Misses Amelia and Ida Helwick were in Massillon on business last Wednesday.

Mrs. Louis Willard and daughter, Mrs.

Joe Rochester, have returned from Toledo to Bolivar.

SIXTEEN AFFAIRS.

SIXTEEN, March 27.—The rural free delivery of the vicinity is giving satisfaction.

Miss Vesta Muskopf, teacher of the primary school, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents near Beacy City.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Martin Pauli, a daughter.

Frank Baer has gone to Indiana to attend the funeral of his nephew, Harvey Shilling.

The winter term of school will close Friday, April 6, the summer term beginning Monday, April 1.

GREEN OAK Gossip.

GREEN OAK, March 26.—Mrs. Belle Wynn is on the sick list.

Allen Arnold has purchased a new wagon from the Illinois Wagon Works.

The Sauers family went to Wooster on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Saners, of Akron, are visiting their parents here.

Mrs. May Hunter, of Orrville, is visiting friends and relatives in this village.

The meeting of the literary society in our school building, Monday evening, was a great success. A good programme was rendered. The debate was on the question: "Resolved, That a young man entering politics should support the Prohibition party in preference to the Democratic party." The debaters were John Kurzen, Emil Kurzen, Amos Burghart and O. W. Bott.

NORTH LAWRENCE AFFAIRS.

NORTH LAWRENCE, March 27.—Mrs. Clarence Hall and Miss Mary Kirshinski, of Massillon, spent Thursday of last week with friends at this place.

A carpet rag sewing was given by Mrs. Wallace Dixon on last Thursday. Thirty pounds of carpet rags were sewed.

Dr. B. C. Pilkey moved his household goods to Doylestown on Tuesday, where he will reside.

Mrs. William Beuner, of Ashland, formerly of this place, visited a few days last week with old acquaintances in town.

George Stanford has purchased the Williams property one-half mile west of town.

About twenty or more little friends of Susie Wooley called on her last Thursday evening to remind her of her birthday. The evening was spent very pleasantly and was greatly enjoyed by the little folks.

Mrs. Kaufman, of Wooster, is paying her son, Harry, a visit at this place.

Easter services will be held in the M. E. church on Easter Sunday evening. A good programme is promised.

Some of our musicians attended the Marine band concert at Wooster on last Thursday.

ELTON ITEMS.

ELTON, March 27.—Mrs. Mahinda Bretz is spending the week with relatives and friends in this neighborhood.

Benjamin McFarren will attend the spring term of school in Massillon.

The McFarren school closes Thursday, and Goat Hill school a week later. A good dinner and an exhibition in the evening will be pleasing features of each occasion.

Mrs. Sarah Boughman has been seriously indisposed for some time.

Sunday, March 24, was the 60th birthday anniversary of Mrs. S. H. Boughman. Her nearest relatives and friends anticipated it by one day, and surprised her and her husband, with whom she has journeyed for nearly fifty years. It was a happy day, and a good dinner.

The Time Has Come

For Farmers to decide whether they will put up the

PAGE FENCE

or some substitute.

All admit that PAGE is Best.

For price, address.

Thos. Lister, North Lawrence, O.

AT....

M. E. FOSTER'S.

We have our entire line of Spring Millinery in. Before buying it will pay you to visit us, note price, quality and style.....

M. E. FOSTER,

Cor. Erie and Tremont Sts.

Opp. Hotel Sailer.

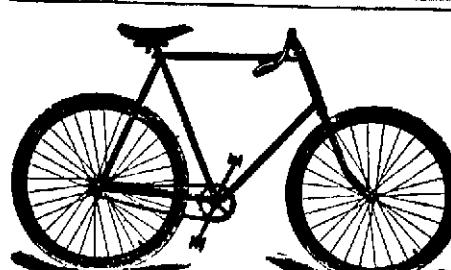
Closing Out Sale of

MILLINERY, CHEAP.

TO RETIRE FROM BUSINESS

D. KIEHL & CO.,

No. 9 Canal Street.



HELLO!

Come and see us at the new store.

The Finest
Bicycle Store
In the City.

A good supply of Sundries and the Latest Improvements. Now is the time to have your wheel cleaned and repaired. Work cheap for the next 30 days. Guns, Locks, Keys, Wrenches, Carpet Sweepers, Gasoline Stoves, Sewing Machines, Lawn Mowers and Umbrellas Repaired. Shears Sharpened.

Finely Equipped to Put Coaster Brakes On Any Wheel.

A fine line of Paints, Oils and Varnishes. A small line of Hardware, Gas Manganese, Globes, Rubber Hose and Fixtures, and a fine line of Cigars. Agent for New Wheels—Rumsey, Yale, O. K. and Reading Standard. Come and see.

JOHN R. SMITH, 22½ W.
Main St.

contributed its share. Before dispersing, Thomas Boughman took a picture of the group, which included four generations of Boughmans.

The first of April is drawing near, but in these "dreadful McKinley times" the people who have money to lend must seek some one to loan it to—just reversing the old way.

Owing to the loss of our cheese factory, the cow buyers have purchased a great many cows in this vicinity.

Mr. Barnes, who has rented the James Warwick farm, is ill, and may not be well enough to move on April 1.

To Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Graber, who were married Thursday, their friends wished joy, happiness and prosperity.

Lucien Bassin intends to go to housekeeping next week in his own property.

SPRING AT SMOKETOWN.

SMOKETOWN, March 28.—Spring has come with all its beauties.

The candidate as well as the Hessian fly is busy doing his work.

Messrs. Jones and Engleman have loaded several cars of hay at Navarre for Klick Bros., of Richland.

Herbert Widder left this neighborhood and has accepted a position as farm laborer on the Steward Hickman farm near Bolivar.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Zinsmaster, of Massillon, spent Sunday with Mr. Zinsmaster's brother in our settlement.

James A. Lieghley, of Cleveland, car tracer for the W. & L. E. Railway Company, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. J. D. Lieghley.

The Smoketown Union Sunday school will reorganize for the coming year on March 31.

Mr. Patchen, of Geauga county, is shaking hands with his many friends.

Master Clifford Johnson has received certificate from the county examiners, stating that he has passed the Boxwell examination.

The annual reunion of teachers and scholars of the Bixler district will be held at the Bixler schoolhouse on Saturday, April 6, 1901. The exercises will consist of old time recitations and speaking, closing in the evening with a grand exhibition.

Their promptness and pleasant effects make DeWitt's Little Early Risers most popular little pills wherever they are known. They are simply perfect for liver and bowel troubles. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.; Rider & Snyder, 12 E Main St.

George Stanford has purchased the Williams property one-half mile west of town.

About twenty or more little friends of Susie Wooley called on her last Thursday evening to remind her of her birthday. The evening was spent very pleasantly and was greatly enjoyed by the little folks.

Mrs. Kaufman, of Wooster, is paying her son, Harry, a visit at this place.

Easter services will be held in the M. E. church on Easter Sunday evening. A good programme is promised.

Some of our musicians attended the Marine band concert at Wooster on last Thursday.

ELTON ITEMS.

ELTON, March 27.—Mrs. Mahinda Bretz is spending the week with relatives and friends in this neighborhood.

Benjamin McFarren will attend the spring term of school in Massillon.

The McFarren school closes Thursday, and Goat Hill school a week later. A good dinner and an exhibition in the evening will be pleasing features of each occasion.

Mrs. Sarah Boughman has been seriously indisposed for some time.

Sunday, March 24, was the 60th birthday anniversary of Mrs. S. H. Boughman. Her nearest relatives and friends anticipated it by one day, and surprised her and her husband, with whom she has journeyed for nearly fifty years. It was a happy day, and a good dinner.

The Time Has Come

For Farmers to decide whether they will put up the

PAGE FENCE

or some substitute.

All admit that PAGE is Best.

For price, address.

Thos. Lister, North Lawrence, O.

AT....

M. E. FOSTER'S.

We have our entire line of Spring Millinery in. Before buying it will pay you to visit us, note price, quality and style.....

M. E. FOSTER,

Cor. Erie and Tremont Sts.

Opp. Hotel Sailer.

All Hail to Easter tide!

How contented with the world you will feel as you walk abroad with your wife or your sweetheart, to know that among all the well dressed Easter throng you are second to none in appearance; that your attire is perfectly correct, or, in other words, that

IT CAME FROM WHITMAN'S.

But Easter is not the only day in the year; there are 364 others, on which you will want to appear just as well. Bear in mind then, that the man who is dressed by us is the man at whom people look twice.

Below We Present a Few of Our Easter Bargains.

Men's spring suits, in black or blue, clays or serges, also fancy worsteds, in tan, olive, green, or stripes, real \$14.00 suits

Our Easter Price \$10.00

Men's and Boys' spring suits, in all colors and weaves of cloth, real \$8.00 and \$9.00 suits.

Our Easter Price \$7.

Men's spring overcoats, in tan, blue, black or herring bone stripe, in all the latest styles and weaves, real \$12.00 and \$14.00 overcoats.

Our Easter Price \$9.00

Men's single trousers, in fancy worsteds, clays, and cassimeres, in black, blue, stripes or checks, real \$4.00 and \$5.00 trousers.

Our Easter Price \$3

All the latest styles, in black, brown or oxford gray, Stiff Hats from \$1.00 to \$3.00

Men's soft Hats, in tan, pearl, black, slate and neutria; in Golf Tourists and Pasha shapes, at 50c to \$3.00

Take a look at our black Derby at \$1.19, also at our Golf Tourists, at \$2 and \$2.50

Men's spring shirts, in Negligee styles, all colors, from 50c to \$2